THE NEW NORTH.

VOLUME 18, NO. 49. RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY, JAN. 24, 1901. TERMS—$1.50 IN ADVANCE

NO LET UP

NO STOPPING THE BIG CROWDS. The Rhinelander and surrounding country people are quick to catch on. They know a good thing when they see it.

Thousands of people have visited our store in the last week, have bought thousands of dollars worth of goods and still no let up.

Two good reasons why we are thronged with buyers	FIRST—There never was so much first-class merchandise put on a Rhinelander market before. SECOND—Goods were never sold anywhere so low as we are selling. Don't you see. Ten per cent. is a big discount. We don't stop there.

We are selling you thousands of dollars worth of goods for away less than half price. THE HALF PRICE COUNTERS draw the careful buyer.

Think of nice

New Dress Goods and Trimmings, Gloves, Corsets, Ribbons, Suits, Overcoats, Shoes, Rubbers, Jackets, Capes, all just one-half.

Think of goods that do not bring one-half—

Shoes, 75c, worth $3.00

MEN'S AND BOYS' SHOES ONLY HALF PRICE IN THIS SALE.

You can't afford to let such chances go by.

Come as soon as you can and we will try and do you good.

SPAFFORD & COLE.

TO ..... CLOSE OUT.....

We offer the following:—

14 Pcs. Dress Goods—Plaids and Fancy—regular 50c quality for.....25c per yard

All Ladies' and Children's Coats Half Price.

Boys' Fleeced Shirts and Drawers regular 25c goods for.....17c

Boys' Extra Heavy Fleeced Shirts and Drawers regular 50c goods.....38c

Odds and Ends in Underwear and Shoes less than cost

Remnants of all kinds at.....less than remnant prices

IN NEW GOODS.

We are showing

DRESS GOODS,
MUSLIN UNDERWEAR, of all kinds, very cheap.
LACES AND EMBROIDERIES in allovers, edgings and insertions.
SKIRTINGS, just the thing for storm skirts, in Oxfords, blue, brown and black: 70 in. wide, only 50c per yard.

Cash Department Store.

Northern Woods NEW MAPLE SYRUP ...and... BUCKWHEAT FLOUR At RICHARDS & KINGSBURY'S.

No. 25 Brown St. RHINELANDER, WIS.

RHINELANDER ALMOST FREE FROM CONTAGION

SO FAR ONLY THREE CASES OF DIPHTHERIA HAVE DEVELOPED.

Health Officer Hinman is on the Watch to Prevent the Appearance of Small Pox—Precaution Taken By Providing a Suitable Place for a Pest House—We Should Be Careful When Lumber Camps Close.

Reports go to show that smallpox is increasing in Wisconsin, there being at the present time in the neighborhood of 300 cases of that disease that fills mankind with a feeling of horror. It is said that in the town of Bryant, Langlade county, there are about fifty cases. There the disease was at first supposed to have been chicken pox, and was treated as such. This, of course, resulted in a rapid spread of the disease, which has manifested itself in nearly every section of the state.

Rhinelander thus far has been very lucky. So far this winter there has been no contagious diseases here, with the exception of three cases of diphtheria. We were informed by Health Officer Hinman last Saturday that, at that time, there was only one case of diphtheria in the city. Mr. Hinman is keeping a close watch to stamp out any contagion that might appear. The people of Rhinelander need feel no apprehension. However, we would advise all to get vaccinated. Smallpox is no longer considered the fatal disease by the medical profession that it was in years past. Nevertheless, there is a feeling of dread at its approach and it is natural that there should be. The thought of being cast into an uninviting pest house and being isolated from friends and relatives for weeks is not at all pleasant. Another thought that is not comforting is that of leaving the face marked for life with pock marks. This, the physicians say, is now easily prevented by the application of antiseptic remedies. All kinds of theories are advanced as to the smallpox epidemic that is apparently raging in Wisconsin this winter. One is that it comes from the Philippines, not only by reason of the return of the soldiers, but by germs concealed in gifts from the islands.

The disease is bad enough at its best and from now on we should take every precaution, more especially when operations in the logging camps cease and the boys return from the woods. As soon as the camps break up there will be hundreds of woodsmen who will visit this city and remain here several days before their departure for their respective homes. Some of them may be recovering from the disease, or they may have been exposed to it.

Health Officer Hinman's action in persuading the city council to procure a suitable place for a pest house is to be commended. While we may not have occasion to use it, it is in readiness in case that any contagion does appear. It is well to be on the safe side.

RETURNS TO OKLAHOMA

To Renew His Duties of Surveying Allotments for Homesteaders—In the Service of Government.

After enjoying a few weeks' visit at home, M. E. Monsell left last Saturday night for Anadarko, Oklahoma, where he had been for six months, prior to his return home, in the service of the government surveying allotments for the Kiowa, Commanche and Apache Indians. There was a short stop in the work awaiting an appropriation from the government to permit of going on with the same. This has undoubtedly been granted for Mr. Monsell received a telegram last Friday night from Anadarko requesting him to report there on the 22nd inst.

Mr. Monsell had made all arrangements to go to Walker, Minn., the night of the receipt of the telegram, in fact his trunk was at the depot and he was in readiness to depart. He was not acquainted with what his duties would be in Minnesota, but was of the impression that he was wanted to survey Indian lands on the Leech Lake reservation, as his instructions to go there were from Capt. W. A. Mercer, the Indian agent. Mr. Monsell was out there about three years ago, or at the time of the serious trouble between the Indians and the lumbermen of that section, which resulted in bloodshed and the necessity of calling out the government troops. Mr. Monsell's visit there at that time was for the purpose surveying Indian allotments and estimating the amount of pine taken from them by trespassers. Through his appraisements it is said that lumbermen were forced to pay into the Indian fund of the government the sum of $60,000. At different times he was offered bribes by the pine thieves, all of which he positively declined to accept, although they were accepted by some who preceded him in the work. The honesty of Mr. Monsell aroused the wrath of the pine sharks and they even went so far as to make threats.

The trouble that arose at Walker, Minn., at the time of the rumpus two years ago is still fresh in the memory of most of the people of the northwest. The Indians were being robbed unmercifully. The writer thought at the time and still thinks they were justified in trying to protect their rights from the ravages of the merciless thieves who were robbing the Indians of all they possessed.

When this land in the Oklahoma territory is thrown open to the public under the homestead law, there will no doubt be a rush to that country. This will be the last parcel of land to come under the homestead law and will be the last chance for those seeking a home to take advantage of this means of getting hold of a little piece of land. Mr. Monsell is delighted with this south-western section of country and declares it an ideal place for farming, besides being one of the finest places in the world for stock raising.

The New North has been promised a letter from time to time by Mr. Monsell, descriptive of the country to which he has gone, which will be of interest to the readers of this paper.

IMPERIAL CONCERT WAS GREAT.

Those Who Failed to Attend, Missed a Rare Treat—Second Entertainment.

Those who missed the concert given by the Imperial Ladies' Quartette at the Congregational church last Friday evening, missed a very rare musical treat. The whole concert was a series of hearty encores, to which the members of the quartette were good in responding. The church was well filled by music lovers of Rhinelander who thoroughly appreciated every number on the program. The ladies of the quartette are artists in every sense of the term and possess voices of great power and sweetness, the blending in the tones being most perfect. Every number was exquisitely rendered. The elocution work performed by Miss Adelaide C. Nowak made the hit of the entertainment and demonstrated that she is an elocutionist of rare ability. She has great power, shows a great amount of training and has good taste in her selections. The promoters of the entertainment course are to be congratulated upon the complete success of the second attraction in the course.

Rhetorical Exercises.

Following is the program for the rhetorical exercises at the High school next Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock:

Music.....Bessie Brock
Recitation, "Belshazzar's Feast" .....Olive McDonald
Essay, "Benedict Arnold's Treason,".....Ralph Clark
Recitation, "Douglas and Marmion".....Henry Chatterton
Music.....Gertrude Mahoney
Recitation, "The Burning Prairie" .....Alice Lewis
Essay.....Oliver Rogers
Recitation, "The Fate of Virginia" .....Maud Hunter
Music.....Esther Newall
Essay, "Physical Training" Ethel .....Holland
Recitation, "The Bridge Keeper's Story.....Della White
Essay, "Chaucer and the Canterbury Tales.....Lilla Vetting
Duet...Lillian Foster and Laura Horn

JUDGE J. W. M'CORMICK VOICES HIS GRATITUDE

FORMER TOWNSMAN CURED OF THAT AWFUL DISEASE, ECZEMA.

He Visits the Famous Agua Caliente Springs and is Restored to Health—To Describe His Sufferings, He Says "The Pains of Hell Got Hold of Me"—Adds That it Was Eczema, Not Boils, That Job Had.

I have been to Agua Caliente, which means hot water. An old enemy attacked me and after resorting, in vain, to the remedies that had hitherto proved to be effective and after seeking in vain, for relief from the treatment of physicians, I finally tried the springs.

I had eczema. Do you know what that is? What an ugly, jagged, bristling word it is! It almost stings the tongue to pronounce it.

Raise the words pain and torture to the ten thousandth power, boil down all the terms that are used to describe suffering and agony into a quintessence of misery and you will have as a net product, eczema.

Talk about heredity and the sins of the parents being visited on the children, even unto the third and fourth generation! This diabolical disease distills into the veins of one luckless victim, the sins of a hundred generations and pours the vitriolic veins red hot upon every tingling nerve of its captive, making him shrink and tremble and writhe and long for death or any relief. But he will wish for death in vain, for eczema does not kill. When mother nature takes this whip of scorpions, yclept eczema, into her hand to castigate one of her children she seems utterly merciless and unforgiving and inflicts a thousand deaths but makes her victim live and suffer on.

Eczema has several stages and proceeds leisurely and successfully through them all, while the poor devil of a victim grins and groans and bears it. The first stage may be described as a prickling and itching and burning sensation, or, rather, a million such sensations, for every square inch of skin surface is affected, like red hot needles penetrating the flesh. This will be followed by a heavy burning pain that will cause the flesh to harden and stiffen and swell and which will leave behind it exactly the sensation that follows being burned by fire. Then there is the stage when a salty brine oozes from the affected parts and forms a crust on the raw surface.

This may without any exaggeration or profanity, be called the hell fire stage. Imagine all this, if you can and then make the eyes the seat of the disease with the whole body in an active state of eruption and then exhaust all the vocabulary of pain and fire your imagination in the search for images and pictures of pain and then know that eye hath not seen nor ear heard, neither hath it entered the mind of man to conceive of the exquisite torture which a full fledged case of eczema can inflict. When David said "the pains of hell got hold of me," he evidently had an ordinary attack of eczema.

It was eczema, not boils, that Job had. If it had been boils he would have poulticed them or lanced them. But he only wanted a potsherd to scrape them with.

That is eczema. You want a scraper, a curry comb, something to remove the scaly exudations of the disease and relieve the infernal itching and burning. You wish that you were like Briareus—hundred handed—so that you might scratch that many separate burning, itching spots at the same time.

Well, I have been having another bout with this old enemy eczema and I went to Agua Caliente where are located the most wonderful springs I ever saw. There is not much to the place, only a few adobe and frame shacks and tents and rush shanties and a large hacienda hotel structure, the latter being built on the manana plan, which means that it will be completed some time, if it ever is. There are not many people there, but all pleasant, sociable and friendly to visitors, some Apache Indians, loitering about, many dogs, millions of flies, that have full and unobstructed passage, and enough burros too, with the able assistance of the dogs, wake the echoes of the neighboring hills at night.

But, nevertheless, Agua Caliente is an oasis in the desert, a paradise of the plains, an eden in the wilderness, a city of refuge for the hunted victim of disease, for here great nature, using her finest alchemy, deep in her subterranean laboratory, has prepared her precious healing waters. The hot medicated waters here boil up to the earth's surface in a score of separate springs and invite the pain stricken sufferer to drink and bathe and be healed. It beats the Bethesda pool of scripture, for, unlike that, it is always ready to do its healing work, without any waiting for the angelic troubling of the waters. And here the lepers are cleansed, the blind receive their sight and the lame are literally made to leap for joy. To drink of these fountains and to bathe in these waters so in conquers the most stubborn cases. The water, I am told, is much the same as that of Hot Springs, Arkansas, except that it is about 100 degrees fahrenheit. For rheumatism, and all diseases of the blood and skin, for liver and stomach and kidney troubles it is a swift specific.

Had I gone there a month sooner I would have escaped the most terrible experience of a lifetime. As it was, by simply drinking and bathing and sweating, I had so far conquered the disease in three weeks as to be practically cured. The springs are free to all, so this is no paid advertisement, but the simple truth told one who has experienced the blessed effects of Agua Caliente.

J. W. McCORMICK.

IN THE MILL OF JUSTICE

Vagrant Turns Out to Be Insane—Geo. Williams Gets 60 Days—Eagle River Case Argued in this City.

An unfortunate by the name of Geo. Kiley was taken to the Winnebago hospital for the insane last Monday morning by Sheriff Kelley. Kiley was arrested last week by the Chief of Police on the charge of vagrancy. Prior to the arrest of the fellow, his actions had been watched by a number of our citizens and they created the impression with many that he was demented and that he was. Kiley had a number of hallucinations, chief among which was that he was a prizefighter, although he did not attempt to come in contact with any one to demonstrate to them his ability as a "pug." The first signs of the fellow's insanity was shown when he walked into "Bill" Daniel's saloon and squared up to the picture of a well known prize fighter which adorns the wall of "Bill's" place of business. He would let his fist drive at the wall with force enough to knock the house over, in fact his very peculiar actions did rather "bring down the house." Kiley was examined last week as to his mental condition by Drs. Packard and Stone, who adjudged him insane. He is a young man of about thirty years of age and during the winter has been employed in one of the lumber camps near this city.

W. A. Bradford and Robert Stewart, of Eagle River, were in the city last Saturday for the purpose of attending the case of Hoogstradt, Juice and Hanson vs W. A. Bradford. The plaintiffs brought suit to recover $2,200, alleged to be due them for wages in a logging contract taken six years ago. The case was taken into circuit court for Vilas county, but the court referred the matter to Atty. A. W. Shelton, of this city, who heard arguments last Saturday. The defendant in the above entitled action was represented by Senator E. D. Riordan and the plaintiffs by N. A. Colman, both of Eagle River. Mr. Shelton has the matter under consideration, but will not render a decision till the attorneys file briefs.

George Williams was ushered before Judge Browne last Thursday to answer to the charge of stealing a coat and vest from one of the boarders at the Hilber House, the articles of wearing apparel having disappeared very mysteriously the night previous. He was found guilty of the theft and sentenced to tarry for sixty days at the Hotel de Kelley.

TOMAHAWK VICTORIOUS

Hatchet City Basket Ball Team Defeats Rhinelander By a Score of 25 to 24—A Return Game Here.

The prediction of The New North last week that the basket ball team of Co. L would give the Tomahawk braves their Waterloo, was a little off. The home team was defeated by a score of 25 to 24 in the game played at the Hatchet City last Friday evening. The Tomahawk in speaking of the game says:

"As fine a lot of boys as one should want to meet came over from Rhinelander Friday morning with the intentions of giving the Tomahawk boys a drubbing which they were unable to do. It was as fast and interesting a game as is played in this part of the state, and neither side had the game won till the whistle blew for time in the last half when the score was announced 24 to 25 in favor of the City Team.

"Nash as referee and Weber as umpire for Tomahawk and Thompson for Rhinelander performed their work in first-class shape, although the latter was hindered considerable by the fact that after reaching Tomahawk a severe pain in his right hand bothered him till he went to Dr. Baker who informed him that blood poison had set in.

"A dance was given after the game and every body seemed to enjoy themselves. The Rhinelander team left on the 12:50 train over the Soo for home all seeming to be pleased with their treatment and promising to entertain our boys with a dance after the game in Rhinelander, Jan. 25. A number of the city boys will accompany the team on that night to witness the game."

The line-up of the Rhinelander team at Tomahawk was: Bentley, Bullion, Johnson, Thompson and Roller. The Rhinelander players from which a team will be selected for tomorrow night's game are: Mase, Annis, Roller, Bullion, Johnson, Burns, Atkinson and Bentley. The teams are very evenly matched, Rhinelander losing by only two points at Tomahawk. The admission to the game will be 25 cents and children 15 cents. The game will be followed by a dance, for which the reasonable price of 50 cents per couple will be charged.

A. E. Darling, of Minneapolis, a representative of the Chicago Lumber & Coal Co., of the Flour City, was in Rhinelander several days during the past week in the interest of that concern. He was here for the purpose of purchasing cedar poles. Mr. Darling was formerly a resident of this city and held the position of stenographer for the firm of Wixon, Bronson & French. His many friends were glad to see him and renew his acquaintance.

NEW NORTH.

EHRENLANDER PRINTING COMPANY

RHINELANDER. - WISCONSIN

There were 111 deer killed in Vermont during the open season, which ended November 1. Last year 90 were reported killed in the brief ten days' season allowed, and in 1898, when the open season extended throughout October, 130 were killed.

A petrified forest, covering an area of 100 square miles, has existed for centuries in Arizona. Thousands and thousands of petrified logs strew the ground, and represent beautiful shades of pink, purple, red, grey, blue and yellow. One of the stone trees spans a gulf 40 feet wide.

One of the sights in Washington these days in Mme. Wu, wife of the Chinese minister, as she speeds along in her gasoline auto. She has almost abandoned her carriage, the colored driver having been converted into an engineer. My Chung, her secretary, a graduate of Yale, delivers madame's cards.

When American armies were in Cuba the island was almost depleted of cattle, a vast number of the animals having been killed for food. Now the ranchmen and farmers are busy stocking up again and have made heavy drafts on Florida, which, as a consequence, has about been stripped of its better grades of cattle.

The greatest depth at which mining operations are carried on in Great Britain is 3,500 feet—at the Pendleton colliery. In the Lake Superior district this depth has been greatly exceeded, the Calumet and Hecla copper mine having a depth of 4,900 feet. At Mons, in Belgium, a colliery is being worked at a depth of nearly 4,000 feet.

The national airs of great countries are short, while those of little countries are long. "God Save the Queen" is 14 bars, the Russian hymn is 16 bars and "Hail Columbia" has 28 bars. Siam's national hymn has 76 bars and that of Uruguay 70, Chile 46, and so on. San Marino has the longest national hymn, except China, which is so long that people take half a day off to listen to it.

An idea of the great increase of the cost of diamonds imparted by the labor of polishing and mounting, as well as by the profits of traders, may be obtained by comparing their price at the mines in South Africa with the prices in the jewelry shops. A diamond weighing one carat, mounted in a ring, may cost the buyer $100 or more, but at Kimberley the average value of diamonds is only about $6.25 per carat.

The seals of office, which half a dozen of English rulers recently surrendered to or received from the queen, are small metal stamps in velvet cases. They are mere emblems, never used unless the handing of them by the queen to new ministers, and the return of them to her majesty at the end of office, may be called used. It is said that frequently ministers do not see their seals from the day of receiving to the time of relinquishing them.

The citizens of the village of Sing Sing are to take action at a public meeting in regard to petitioning the legislature to change its present name of Sing Sing to that of Ossining. Ossining is the name of the township in which Sing Sing is situated. Both names are of Indian origin, Sing Sing being taken from the name of a tribe of Mohegan Indians known as "Sint-Sinchs," who lived there in the early part of the seventeenth century.

The census of 1900 shows that only two classes of American cities have made especial progress—those on the inland lakes and those possessing great and diversified manufacturing enterprises. The river cities are growing more slowly; the coast cities south of Norfolk are making little progress; but between that point and Portland, Me., they are attracting large populations. The railroad cities, especially those of comparatively high altitudes, are also making considerable progress.

Most of the big liners that carry the mails now have floating post offices on board, where all letters and postal packets are dealt with while the vessel is plowing her way through the waves. The sorters have by no means an easy time on board, for they are often at work for 12 hours a day during the entire voyage. One sorter on the Kaiser Wilhelm stated the other day that during five months an average of 58,268 letters, 220 sacks of papers, and 247 registered articles were handled by four men or an individual average of 14,572 letters, 50 odd sacks of papers and 212 registered articles.

Charles T. Yerkes, multi-millionaire, by the purchase for $220,000 of the Simon Borg dwelling at No. 4 East Sixty-eighth street, deeds for which were recorded, has taken the first step toward erecting a $5,000,000 palace in Millionaires' Row. The 28 by 100.5 plot he has purchased adjoins a plot fronting 60.5 feet on Fifth avenue and 125 feet on Sixty-eighth street, on which Mr. Yerkes in 1894 erected a four-story stone house at a cost of $1,500,000. The original plot, purchased for $150,000 is now valued at $700,000.

A DYING SOVEREIGN.

Queen Victoria Unconscious and the End Is Near.

THE ROYAL FAMILY AT HER BEDSIDE.

Prince of Wales, Himself Seriously Indisposed, Goes to London to Meet Emperor William of Germany.

Cowes, Isle of Wight, Jan. 21—5:15 a. m.—The members of the royal family are gathered in a room adjoining the queen's bedchamber. Her majesty is unconscious, and the end is expected at any moment. It is feared the prince of Wales and Emperor William will not arrive in time.

Cowes, Isle of Wight, Jan. 21—2:45 a. m.—Everybody is up in Osborne house and terrible anxiety pervades all quarters. If the queen lives until Tuesday she will surprise her doctors, who have been fearing that she will not be able to survive beyond five o'clock this morning. The latest bulletin, with its fateful news, was issued too late to become common knowledge hereabouts.

Cowes, Jan. 21—2 a. m.—Queen Victoria is in a comatose condition, and is regarded as passing away. Her majesty's physicians hope that she may rally at five o'clock this (Monday) morning. If she does, it is expected that she will live through the day. If she does not, all hope will be abandoned. Immediately on the occurrence of the queen's collapse, at about ten o'clock Sunday evening, a message was sent to London summoning the prince of Wales and Emperor William. The prince of Wales was in such a condition of health that it was utterly impossible for him to leave London at that hour, but it is hoped that he will start for Osborne house at eight this morning.

Unexpected Collapse.

Cowes, Isle of Wight, Jan. 21, 12:15 a. m.—A collapse, or what the physicians feared was a collapse, occurred unexpectedly about ten o'clock Sunday evening. Arrangements were hurriedly made to provide special telephonic and telegraphic facilities. Details are not obtainable, but it is asserted that the queen's condition is chiefly due to a severe sinking spell and an increase of the paralytic symptoms. It is understood that the physicians have resorted to artificial methods to prolong life such as are used only in cases of persons in extremis. It is learned that the paralysis is chiefly evident in the face, one side of which appears to have lost all nerve and muscular power. At six o'clock Sunday evening the malady had not reached the vital organs, although it had naturally caused an almost total loss of the power of speech. What was so much feared was that the brain might be attacked. Keenly sensitive to her affliction and appearance, the queen has absolutely refused to see anyone but her nurses and doctors, and it is understood that the prince of Wales is the only exception to this rule and that his interview with the queen lasted but a few moments. Hence the exact nature of the malady is known only to a very few, and it is the royal wish that the public should not be informed of the existence of paralysis. Arrangements have been made with a local undertaker to have all the preliminaries to burial ready in case of an emergency.

Wales Is Ill.

London, Jan. 21.—In the closing moments of Queen Victoria's life another grave portent arises, namely, the serious indisposition of the prince of Wales. So worried, tired and exhausted was he Sunday evening that he could not respond immediately to the summons from Osborne house. The most he could do was to promise that he would leave London at eight o'clock this morning, if possible.

A Practical Regency.

London, Jan. 21.—Reuter's Telegraph company understands that the prince of Wales has received authority to act in her majesty's stead, and thus has been created a practical, though not constitutional, regency.

A Day of Suspense.

London, Jan. 21.—Throughout the United Kingdom it was a Sunday of anxiety and suspense. No one in England, outside the circle of the court, knew the real condition of the queen or the nature of her disease. The bulletins threw but little light on the universal question whether death was imminent. The London newspapers had not learned that her majesty had suffered a stroke of paralysis. Extra editions of the Sunday papers contained no information, but there were many of the official bulletins and they were eagerly bought. There were small gatherings in the vicinity of Buckingham palace and Marlborough house, as well as other centers where the bulletins were posted. Crowds assembled to witness the arrival of Emperor William. Apart from such incidents, however, the customary quiet of a London Sunday was not disturbed. The most alarming reports of the day came in the form of telegrams from the princesses at Osborne house. The coming of Emperor William and the news that King Leopold was about starting for London inspired fears that death was at hand. On the other hand, the fact that the prince of Wales was able to leave Osborne house had an encouraging effect.

Prince of Wales Arrives.

When the prince arrived at Victoria station, London, at four o'clock, with Sir Francis Knollys attending, several hundred people were there to greet him. But there was no demonstration beyond a respectful raising of hats. The earl of Clarendon and the earl of Pembroke received the prince. When they inquired regarding the queen's condition, he replied: "You see they have let me come away." The government had arranged to send the fast cruiser Minerva to bring Emperor William, but he embarked on a mail packet before he learned of the plans, being accompanied by the duke of Connaught. The steamer had a rough passage, and on entering Spearness harbor she went by the warships without any ceremonies. Admiral Kennedy and Count von Mirbach, of the German embassy, received the emperor and escorted him to a special waiting room.

Arrival of the Emperor.

Two hours before his majesty's train was due in London people began to gather about Charing Cross station. The crowd included not only the usual bangers-on, but many fashionable people and hundreds of Germans, anxious to see the emperor on his first appearance in London for years. The throng became so large that the railroad authorities erected wooden barriers; and a hundred of the tallest police of the metropolitan force, with squads of mounted men, lined up the people on the streets, forming a line for two blocks to Nelson's monument in Trafalgar square. Through this lane moved a procession of royal carriages, each bearing two footmen in yellow liveries behind. The carriages entered the railway station and drew up near the track. The prince of Wales arrived just before the train entered the station, which was at 6:30 p. m. The duke of York, Prince Christian, Prince Albert, of Schleswig-Holstein, and Prince Arthur, of Connaught, completed the group of royal personages.

Salutations Exchanged.

Emperor William stepped out of a saloon car, wearing a traveling suit. He saluted the prince of Wales by kissing him on both cheeks, and the prince returned a similar salutation. He then embraced the duke of York and shook hands with the others. The people who looked on as the carriages drove off uncovered their heads, and Emperor William and the prince of Wales acknowledged the courtesy by raising their hats. No cheers broke the mournful silence. The crowd in the vicinity of Buckingham palace maintained the same demeanor when the emperor and the prince of Wales entered the grounds. At ten p. m. the prince of Wales began a conversation with Osborne house which lasted nearly an hour. As a result of this, the emperor and the prince decided to start for Osborne this (Monday) morning. Orders were given that a royal yacht should be kept in waiting to convey them to the Isle of Wight.

A Sad Admission.

London, Jan. 21. — This morning's newspapers have thrown off all pretense of any possibility of recovery, and they sadly admit that the end may come at any moment. "While there is life there is hope," they say, and the queen's constitution is marvelously strong; but it is idle to deny that the danger is extreme. Therefore the papers proceed to review her majesty's long and illustrious reign as though she were no more, and to dilate upon the wonderful influence she wielded in European politics for so many years. "We all know," says the Daily Mail, "that there is danger of losing perhaps the greatest personal force of our times." The Daily News recalls the fact that even Bismarck, who detested feminine interference in politics, formed an estimate of the queen, after a personal interview with her, which bordered on the idolatrous, and it adds: "This is one of the most surprising tributes ever paid to a great character."

Praise for the Emperor.

A bright spot in the universal gloom was the unexpectedly prompt sympathy displayed by Emperor William in giving up important engagements to come to the deathbed of his grandmother. "This," says the Daily Mail, "is calculated to endear his name to every Englishman, and we feel at such an hour what true sympathy means." Similar testimony to Emperor William's touching action finds place in almost all the editorials.

The Standard says: "If the queen were aware of the German emperor's arrival the circumstance could hardly fail to bring some satisfaction to her mind. It is a consolation, in this hour of national distress, to listen to the universal chorus of respectful esteem which her majesty's illness has evoked abroad. In the United States the progress of the patient has been watched as anxiously as in London, and the bitterest critics of England have only words of respect for England's queen."

According to the Daily Telegraph, Emperor William, who has expressed a desire to be received at Osborne house, not as emperor, but as grandson, said on hearing of the queen's illness: "I am my grandmother's eldest grandson, and my mother is unable from illness to hasten to her bedside."

Sorrow in Ireland.

Dublin, Jan. 21.—A deep and very painful sensation followed the receipt of the alarming news from Osborne house. The newspapers published frequent editions and their offices were besieged all day by anxious enquirers. The shock to the Irish people was all the greater because Queen Victoria, on her visit to Ireland last April, gave many instances of surprising vitality, and she was understood to have been greatly benefited by the tour. The city wore an unwonted aspect of gloom, the streets being swept with continuous gusts of rain and wind. The nationalists have been generous in their expressions of sympathy and the nationalist press, on the whole, is respectfully silent. Only the Dublin Evening Telegraph offers an exception, by making the queen's illness the text of an attack upon the South African policy of the British government.

TO CUT THE REVENUE

Senate Finance Committee Revising War Tax Measure.

THEIR WORK NEARING COMPLETION.

Decision to Reduce Revenue on Tobacco, Cigars and Snuffs Will Cut the Receipts About $10,000,000.

Washington, Jan. 21. — The senate committee on finance was in session the greater part of Sunday, making an effort to complete consideration of the war revenue reduction bill in order to be able to present its report to-day. It did not succeed, but the work was so nearly completed that it is believed one or two more meetings will suffice for that purpose. There are still many items of the bill which have not been finally passed upon, but all of them have been so completely canvassed that there will not be great difficulty in reaching a conclusion. The committee is still withholding official announcement of its proceedings from the public, but some facts concerning its conclusions are known. It is not probable that there will be a very much greater total reduction than was made by the bill as it passed the house, but the reduction will be differently distributed.

The most important conclusion reached is to reduce from 12 to nine cents the tax on tobacco. There is also to be a reduction of the tax on cigars and snuff. The house left all these items untouched. The senate committee's decision as to those articles will reduce the revenue receipts about $10,000,000. This reduction will be made up by declining to accept all the house reductions. Consequently many of the articles from which the house took off all the tax will be given half of the former rate by the senate committee. It is probable that on proprietary articles, the formula of which is public, the tax will be entirely removed, while upon those the formula of which is secret it will be retained entirely. The tax on steamship tickets will be reduced. The tax on steerage tickets may be removed entirely. The tax on stock transfers probably will be continued on the par value of the shares, as at present, but this matter has not been definitely passed upon. The members of the committee express the opinion that to place the tax upon the selling value of stocks would be an invitation to fraud. The beer tax has been discussed at considerable length, but no absolute decision has been reached. The present tendency is to leave the rate as fixed by the house. The tax on telegrams also remains undecided. Some of the members of the committee have made an effort to have the law amended so as to reduce the tax to half a cent per message, but to make the telegraph companies pay it. This proposition has not been accepted in its entirety, but the reduction seems probable. The form of the bill will be altered materially.

Inventor Passes Away.

Hammonton, N. Y., Jan. 21.—Thomas Shaw, of Philadelphia, a distinguished inventor, and known in scientific and engineering circles as "The Edison of Pennsylvania," died here Saturday from a stroke of paralysis received on Thursday. Mr. Shaw is the inventor of the mercury steam gauge, the standard of pressure of the civilized world, and the noiseless steam exhaust, which is used on every locomotive and steam boiler. Among other inventions of Mr. Shaw's are the dead strike hammer and the Shaw gas tester, for detecting the presence and percentage of fire damp in coal mines, now the official standard of the states of Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Accidentally Killed.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Jan. 21.—A special to the Tribune from St. George, Utah, says that Martin Wright, late socialist candidate for governor of Utah, who was en route to Los Angeles with his two sons, was instantly killed by the discharge of a revolver which accidentally fell from his pocket while he was preparing dinner at their camp.

THE CODE IN FRANCE.

Feud Arising from a Boy's Quarrel Years Ago Is Settled by the Duello.

Paris, Jan. 21. — The long-expected duel between Count de Lubersac and Baron Robert de Rothschild was fought with swords at 11 o'clock Sunday morning, on Baron Edmond de Rothschild's estate at Boulogne Sur Seine.

The duel began at 11 o'clock and lasted ten minutes, when Count de Lubersac received a lunge perforating his arm, at the elbow, to the armpit. The duel was then stopped. Both the count and the baron fought most determinedly, neither flinched and neither showed the slightest desire to spare the other. Sixteen engagements took place, all of a desperate character. The combatants attacked each other furiously. The sleeves of their shirts were literally torn to pieces by the points of their swords as the duellists repeatedly lunged at each other. Several times they came to close quarters, and their seconds were obliged to separate them. At the sixteenth onslaught Baron de Rothschild lunged at the count, who tried to parry, but failed, and the baron's sword penetrated his arm just above the elbow and issued at the armpit. The spectators hastened around the wounded man, and two well-known physicians, Drs. Berger and Poirrier, examined the wound. They declared the count's life was not in danger, but it was impossible to continue the duel. Count De Lubersac was then driven back to Paris. Baron de Rothschild is still performing military service with the Fifty-fourth regiment of infantry, in garrison at Compiegne. He only attained his majority Saturday, and lost no time in settling his account with Count de Lubersac.

[The Rothschild-Lubersac incident, which brought out a remarkable crop of duels, had its origin in a boy's quarrel dating from the time when Count de Lubersac and Baron Robert de Rothschild were at the same college. They quarreled one day in regard to a tennis court which was occupied by Rothschild and which Count de Lubersac wanted. During the quarrel Lubersac called his adversary "sale Juif" (dirty Jew). Ill-feeling was revived after they left college by an expression attributed to Baron Robert de Rothschild respecting Count de Lubersac, which was repeated to the latter soon after his admission to the Jockey club. The count then wrote a letter in which he announced himself ready to meet the baron on the field of honor. The effort to secure an encounter failed because of the refusal of Count de Lubersac's seconds to allow the duel to take place when they discovered that Baron de Rothschild was still a minor. Letters of Baron Robert to his seconds and to the count added fuel to the flames, and the count announced his purpose to again send his seconds when the baron should attain his majority. He also wrote to Baron Robert's cousin, Baron Edouard de Rothschild, son of Baron Alphonse de Rothschild, stating that as the son of the head of the Rothschild family he should hold him responsible and should insult him at their first meeting. A duel followed between Count de Luebrsac and Baron Edouard de Rothschild April 12 of last year, in which the latter was slightly wounded in the forearm in the first bout. Count de Lubersac a few days previously fought with and wounded M. Michel Ephrussi, and a third duel arising from the same controversy was fought between De Dion and M. de Saint Alary, in which the latter was wounded.]

Hope Vanishes in Smoke.

Washington, Jan. 21.—More than 80,000 pension claims in the office of Milo B. Stevens & Co. were destroyed in the fire at night. Many of the papers were to be used as evidence in attempting to secure favorable action by the pension office on claims, and cannot be replaced. In addition to the pension claims there were destroyed thousands of claims pending before the treasury department and patent office. In these the loss will fall upon the claimants.

To Be Called America.

Boston, Jan. 21.—The Lawson yacht advisory committee have decided to name the cup defender America, in commemoration of the original America, which won the cup. The decision will be presented to Mr. Lawson for his approval. Inasmuch as Mr. Lawson is understood to favor the name, the Boston defender is as good as named.

Ex-Congressman Dead.

Philadelphia, Jan. 21. — Hon. John Leisenring, the well-known mine owner of Luzerne county, and former congressman from the Luzerne district, died at the University hospital in this city.

HER MAJESTY, QUEEN VICTORIA.

SHARES PUBLIC SCHOOLS' HONORS.

Excellent Geographical Exhibit at Paris Largely Due to Union Pacific.

The Passenger Department of the Union Pacific Railway is in receipt of a letter from Superintendent C. G. Pearse inviting it to share in the honors bestowed upon the Omaha public schools at the Paris exposition. As is well known, the Omaha schools were awarded a gold medal for the excellence of the showing made by their methods of teaching geography. The most important part of the exhibit consisted of a set of illustrated publications and maps showing the sources from which geographical material and information are obtained. Superintendent Pearse acknowledges that great credit is due to the Union Pacific Passenger Department, which furnished many of the publications and maps for the Paris exhibit.—Omaha "Bee," Dec. 11th, 1900.

One Coming.

"Could you tell me the meaning of the word 'cataclysm?'" he asked of the street car passenger who was folding up his newspaper.

"Are you going to ride two or three blocks farther?" was queried in reply.

"Yes, sir."

"Then you'll see one. The conductor has carried that sharp-nosed woman two streets past where she wanted to get off already, and she'll wake up soon and start a cataclysm that'll probably jump the car right off the track!"—Washington Post.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c. and 25cts. per package. Sold by all grocers.

As If They Were Somebody.

Some young men seem to be surprised that everybody doesn't stop dancing when they enter a ballroom.—Somerville Journal.

Worse than a bloody hand is a hard heart.—Shelley.

THE DUTY OF MOTHERS.

What suffering frequently results from a mother's ignorance; or more frequently from a mother's neglect to properly instruct her daughter!

Tradition says "woman must suffer," and young women are so taught. There is a little truth and a great deal of exaggeration in this. If a young woman suffers severely she needs treatment, and her mother should see that she gets it.

Many mothers hesitate to take their daughters to a physician for examination; but no mother need hesitate to write freely about her daughter or herself to Mrs. Pinkham and secure the most efficient advice without charge. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass.

Mrs. August Pfalzgraf, of South Byron, Wis., mother of the young lady whose portrait we here publish, wrote Mrs. Pinkham in January, 1899, saying her daughter had suffered for two years with irregular menstruation—had headache all the time, and pain in her side, feet swell, and was generally miserable. Mrs. Pinkham promptly replied with advice, and under date of March, 1899, the mother writes again that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cured her daughter of all pains and irregularity.

Nothing in the world equals Mrs. Pinkham's great medicine for regulating woman's peculiar monthly troubles.

"THE CHICAGO and FLORIDA SPECIAL"

SOLID VESTIBULED TRAIN

From CHICAGO To ST. AUGUSTINE

EVERY WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY

VIA

"BIG FOUR" ROUTE.

Entire train runs through solid from Chicago to St. Augustine. Absolutely no change of cars for either passengers or baggage. *First train Wednesday, Jan. 16, 1901.*

THROUGH DINING CARS.
THROUGH PULLMAN SLEEPERS.
THROUGH OBSERVATION CARS.
THROUGH BAGGAGE CARS.

Leaves Central Station, 12th St. & Park Row, Chicago,

12.00 Noon,

ARRIVE ST. AUGUSTINE 8.20 NEXT P. M.

For particulars call on your local agent, or address

J. C. TUCKER,
General Northern Agent
Big Four Route, Chicago.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR 25 CTS.
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

WILL STOP HAZING.

Congressional Inquiry at West Point Bears Fruit.

MUCH ABUSED PRACTICE WILL END.

Presidents of the Various Classes of Cadets Sign a Statement Saying That in Deference to Public Opinion It Will Be Stopped.

West Point, N. Y., Jan. 21.—Hazing at West Point military academy is at an end. The investigating committee of congress, aided by the wide publication of the reports of the testimony given at that trial, has brought forth from the upper classmen of the academy a voluntary letter affirming that, owing to the feeling which is evident throughout the country against the practice of hazing, the custom would be abandoned. This communication is signed first by the president of the first class and after by the presidents of the classes of the years following.

The letter, while announcing the intention of the upper classmen to do away with the customs which had been prevalent in the institution for many years, at the same time comments upon the fact that the abolition of the practice is approved not because the cadets deem that aught of importance has been charged against the system, but rather because it appears to be the opinion of the American people as a whole that it be done away with. The text of the letter is as follows:

"West Point, N. Y., Jan. 19, 1901.—To the Superintendent of the United States Military Academy—Sir: Having become cognizant of the manner in which the system of hazing, as practiced at the military academy, is regarded by the people of the United States, we, the cadets of the United States military academy, while maintaining that we have pursued our system from the best motives, yet realizing that the deliberate judgment of the people should in a country like ours be above all other considerations, do reaffirm our former action abolishing the exercising of fourth class men, and do further agree to discontinue hazing, the requiring of fourth class men to eat anything against their desire and the practice of 'calling out' fourth class men by class action, and that we will not devise other similar practices to replace those abandoned.

"Respectfully submitted.
"W. R. BETTISON,
"President Class 1901.
"R. O. MAHAFFEY,
"President Class 1902.
"QUINN GRAY,
"President Class 1903.
"JOSEPH A. ATKINS,
"Representing Class 1904."

The letter was handed to the committee by Col. Mills, the superintendent of the academy, and after reading the communication Gen. Dick said:

"This voluntary act of the corps has so impressed the committee that it has every reason to believe that in spirit and in letter it will be carried out by those cadets who are now at the military academy. This action of the men is greatly commended by the committee and will be read by the country with feelings of merited approbation."

Cadets Bettison, Mahaffey, Gray and Atkins, the presidents and representatives of the four classes, were called before the committee and addressed by Gen. Dick, who thanked them for their action in abolishing hazing at the academy and said that congress would recognize and adopt what they had done. The committee then adjourned to meet again in Washington at ten o'clock this morning.

The committee hold the next meeting in the room of the committee on interstate and foreign commerce at Washington, D. C., at ten o'clock on Tuesday morning. They expect to make their report in about ten days, and, it is said on good authority, they will recommend that the number of tactical officers at the West Point academy be increased. It is also said they will report that the deaths of former Cadets Booz and Breth were not caused by the hazing they received at West Point. In the case of Booz, the testimony showed that he was not very strong at any time and, it is said, the members of the committee believe that his health had been injured by his treatment at the hands of his fellow cadets in the academy. At the same time, it is claimed that the committee has failed to discover any connection between the swallowing of tobacco sauce and the subsequent death of Booz from tuberculosis.

Asphyxiated.

Washington, Jan. 21.—Albert Miller, who came to Washington several years ago from Liberty, Union county, Ind., and for the past year employed as a waiter in a restaurant here, and George Rose, a friend visiting him from his old home, were found dead in bed at their room at the home of Mrs. Elizabeth Faunce, 620 Fifth street, northwest, Sunday morning. Death had been caused by inhaling illuminating gas, the young men evidently having turned on the current to a small heating stove and failed to light the same.

Two Years Long Enough.

Washington, Jan. 21.—Reports from the Philippines indicate a great deal of sickness prevailing among both naval and army officers on duty in the archipelago. Long terms of duty in these islands are likely to impair the most robust constitutions, according to the views of army and naval medical officers, and a limitation of duty tours in the Philippines to a period of two years is strongly advocated.

Honored by the Emperor.

Berlin, Jan. 21.—It is learned from Vienna that Emperor Francis Joseph has presented Mr. James A. Bailey, the American circus proprietor, with a gold cigarrase set with diamonds, rubies and sapphires, accompanied by an autograph letter.

TO SUCCEED DAVIS.

Minnesota Republican Legislators Nominate Moses E. Clapp for United States Senator.

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 21.—Former Attorney General Moses E. Clapp of St. Paul, was on Saturday afternoon chosen as the republican caucus nominee for the place in the United States senate made vacant by the death of C. K. Davis after one of the hardest contests in the history of the state. Six candidates remained in the contest and received votes for 15 ballots, and as many others were looked on as possible nominees, although not at any time receiving many votes.

[Moses E. Clapp is 49 years of age and was born in Delphi, Ind. When he was seven years of age his parents moved to Wisconsin. He secured his common school education in Wisconsin and graduated from the Wisconsin law school in 1873. He moved to Fergus Falls, Minn., in 1880, where he took up the practice of law, permanently locating in St. Paul in 1881. Mr. Clapp was elected attorney general of the state in 1886, 1888 and 1890, and has always been prominent in politics. He enjoys a large practice. He is an orator of ability and is familiarly known as the "Black Eagle of Minnesota."]

Noted Educator Dead.

Lexington, Ky., Jan. 21.—A telegram received here announces the death at Pittsburgh Sunday of Dr. Robert Graham, aged 79, who was for many years president of Kentucky university and also president of the College of Bible and Hocker Female college. He held the chair of philosophy in Kentucky university for several years prior to 1898, when ill health caused him to resign. He was an intimate friend of Alexander Campbell and one of the most noted educators and ministers in the south. He was visiting in Pittsburgh.

Fire in Joliet.

Joliet, Ill., Jan. 21.—Fire Sunday afternoon, causing a loss estimated at between $20,000 and $30,000, wholly or partially destroyed the contents in several Joliet business houses. The flames broke out in the Joliet Home Furniture company's store, owned by H. Saler. This is a three-story building fronting on Jefferson and Joliet streets. The stock, valued at $14,000, was ruined. The contents of J. D. Brown's drug store were damaged by smoke. Harmon's clothing store, Adler's meat market and Cuttle's saloon were slightly damaged.

Winter in Santiago.

Santiago de Cuba, Jan. 21.—This section of the island is suffering from the severest cold known here for years. Much distress has been caused among the natives, who are entirely without protection from the rigors of the climate. A temperature of 60 degrees is quite unprecedented. Many children are without suitable clothing and are very badly off. A telephonic message from the Guamas mine, 40 miles west of Santiago, reports snow on the summit of Mountain Torquino, at an altitude of 5,000 feet.

Garner Safe and Alive.

Knoxville, Tenn., Jan. 21.—A special to the Sentinel from Wautauga, Tenn., says: Mrs. J. Welsh, of that place, sister of Prof. R. L. Garner, has telegraphic information from Mrs. Garner, who is in Boston, that the professor is alive and safe. Prof. Garner is the student of the monkey language, who is now in the heart of Africa proceeding with his work of interpreting the monkey tongue. He is a native of Sullivan county, Tenn. It was recently reported from Boston that Prof. Garner had been killed in Africa.

Snowbound Town Faces Famine.

Redding, Cal., Jan. 21.—Wolterville, county seat of Trinity county, in the northern part of California, has been snowbound since the latter part of December. Two men have come out on horseback, enduring many hardships. They report that provisions are very scarce. John Vashay was frozen to death. Efforts will be made to take in mail and supplies by pack trains.

Confessed His Guilt.

Havana, Jan. 21.—John Sheridan, who has been in charge of the money order department of the Havana post office, was arrested Sunday and formally accused of the theft of $1,200 sent from the postmaster at Guantanamo December 6, $1,223 in cash and $65 in check. He has confessed his guilt.

Bank Robbed.

New Baltimore, Mich., Jan. 21.—William F. Sandell & Co.'s bank here was broken into by cracksmen, who forced open the safe and secured about $3,200. No one was aroused by the noise and the thieves escaped with their booty unseen.

Seek to Have It Modified.

Paris, Jan. 21.—A dispatch to the Havas agency from Peking says Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang, in handing the foreign ministers the signed decree, presented objections to its articles and asked for another meeting to discuss modifications.

Eleven Drowned.

Cherbourg, Jan. 21. — The British four-masted ship Moel Trysan has foundered in the channel. Seven out of her crew of eighteen were saved. They were picked up while clinging to the keel of one of the ship's boats.

To Be Taken to Cuba at Once.

New York, Jan. 21.—C. F. W. Neely, who is charged with the embezzlement of public funds in Cuba while acting as financial agent of the department of posts of that island, will be taken to Cuba at once.

Found Guilty.

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 21.—Joseph Nelson, who killed Davis Jones in a quarrel, was found guilty of murder in the second degree and sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary.

WISCONSIN STATE NEWS.

Made Revelations.

After Zimmerman, the embezzler, was sent to Waupun from Monroe he made revelations which are likely to result in the recovery of a large portion of the funds stolen from the Klass estate. Zimmerman reluctantly informed his bondsmen that he had left most of the money with a woman at Catawissa, Pa. John Gardner went to Catawissa and thence to Wilkesbarre, where the woman was found and arrested. She agreed to turn over all the money and property she had received from Zimmerman in return for immunity from prosecution. The bondsmen believe that Gardner will return with the greater portion of the $1,800 which Zimmerman took with him.

Vein of Copper.

D. C. Dillon, of La Crosse, has discovered a vein of copper which he says will yield an enormous output. He has shipped several car loads of it to Chicago, where it has been handled by the Chicago Copper Refining company and has yielded from $48 to $55 a ton. From 25 to 30 per cent. of the ore is metallic copper. The land upon which the metal was found is in Webster township, Vernon county, and is seven miles north of the end of the Kickapoo Valley railroad.

Charges Cruelty.

A stir has been caused in social circles in Janesville by the filing of a petition for divorce by Peter L. Myers, who charges his wife with cruel treatment. Mrs. Myers is an adopted daughter of the late Robert McMillan, the wealthy Oshkosh lumberman. She was married to Mr. Myers in Chicago May 5, 1897. He is her third husband, she having been divorced from the other two.

His Last Act.

The last act of Gov. Scofield before giving place to his successor was to pardon Ellen Long, who in 1884 was sentenced to life imprisonment for the murder of a ten-year-old boy, her relative. The recommendations for pardon unite in saying that there was no motive for the crime and that the woman must have been deranged when she killed the lad.

Winter Fishing Begins.

Winter fishing on Green Bay has begun, a number of fishermen having moved out with their dole shanties to remain until the spring breakup. It is estimated that there will be 400 fishermen north of Marinette this winter, about twice as many as last year. This is due to the increased demand and price for all kinds of fish.

Under Arrest.

Frank Warnek, Joseph Warnek, Walter Pelishek and Frank Blarnic were arrested on a charge of having destroyed and damaged mail boxes used on the rural mail route which leads southeast from Green Bay. All the men live in Glenmore. They were taken before Commissioner Matlie, but the case was adjourned one week.

Frightened to Death.

A woman named Smith, 25 years old, who resided at Richland center, went to Footville, Rock county, to work for the family of Frank Wells. As she came out of the store two men were racing horses up the street, and the woman was so frightened that she fell dead.

Oil Inspection.

State Supervisor of Oils Herbert R. Tanner has submitted his annual report, which shows that for the year ended September 30, 1900, there were inspected in this state 271,636 barrels of oil, against 285,028 in 1899.

The News Condensed.

The Keystone Lumber company at Ashland has sold its entire cut for 1901 to the Edward Hines Lumber company of Chicago. The price is about $600,000.

The Matthews Woodenware Manufacturing company, of Chicago, is promoting plans for the erection of a plant at Butternut next summer.

State Treasurer Davidson has collected $52,168.01 interest on state funds in the two calendar years he has been in office.

A. W. Hanaford, who died in Beloit at the age of 83 years, was the first man to enter the employ of the Eclipse windmill works, now the Fairbanks, Morse & Co. plant, and he was continuously employed by the management for 20 years.

W. R. Hunt, better known as "Barney" Hunt, committed suicide in Milwaukee. He was 55 years old and a G. A. R. veteran.

N. S. Hanford, a farmer at Pittsville, who was sawing wood with a machine, was killed by pieces of a broken flywheel.

The Schlitz Brewing company in Milwaukee will increase its capital stock from $3,000,000 to $12,000,000.

A report that Sergt. John Barry, of Washburn, was drowned in mid-ocean, while on his way from San Francisco to Manila, proves to be erroneous.

Judge Frank N. Fish, of Kenosha, for the last nine years judge of the First Wisconsin circuit, has announced his decision to retire from the bench at the close of his present term.

Eighty employes of the Kimberly paper mills at Kimberly have completed an organization to insure against loss from sickness.

Albert Conro died in Milwaukee, aged 81 years. He was a retired millionaire and was formerly president of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' bank.

In Fond du Lac Judge Kirwan granted a divorce to Mrs. Mae Bell Moore from Dr. George M. Moore, with alimony of $3,227.54. Mrs. Moore was formerly Miss Mae Bell Brown, of Ripon.

Griffen O. Jones, postmaster at Augusta, died at his home.

WISCONSIN LEGISLATURE.

Summary of the Business Transacted Daily in Both the Senate and Assembly.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 15.—The senate met yesterday, but transacted no business.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 17.—A memorial from the Winnebago county board was presented to the senate yesterday asking the passage of a law prohibiting the playing of football in any schools or colleges over which the state has authority. It was referred to the committee on education. Senator Stout introduced a bill amending the marriage law of the state. The bill provides that the probate judge in each county shall appoint three reputable practicing physicians, residents of the county, and one, where possible, a woman, whose duty it shall be to consider and pass upon all applications for license to marry now made to the county clerk, and no license to marry shall be granted unless the applicants shall receive from this board a certificate setting forth that such applicants are free from dipsomania, true insanity, hereditary insanity or insanity resulting from vice or the use of drugs, hereditary tuberculosis or consumption.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 18.—In the senate yesterday bills were introduced: To regulate the practice of osteopathy; to prohibit attorneys from signing nominating papers, petitions or calls for any candidate for the office of the supreme, circuit or other court of record in the state; permitting cities of 20,000 or more population to establish free employment bureaus; providing for a state inspector for day schools for the deaf and dumb.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 19.—In the senate bills have been introduced defining liabilities of employes of telegraph and messenger companies; relating to the protection of fish and game; relating to reassessments; giving rank of colonel to military instructors in colleges and the state university; providing that all moneys hereafter received by the state from the United States in repayment for moneys expended for the government by the state during the Spanish war shall go into a fund to be used for the benefit of the Wisconsin national guard.

Assembly.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 16.—A bill prohibiting the sale of cigarettes or cigarette paper to any person in Wisconsin was introduced in the assembly last evening by Assemblyman Overbeck.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 17.—In the assembly yesterday business of a miscellaneous character was transacted.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 18.—In the assembly yesterday bills were introduced: For the erection of soldiers' monuments on Shiloh battlefield; creating a commission of three to confer with the Minnesota legislature for the purpose of securing uniformity of legislation on vessel taxation; increasing the bounty on matured wolves from six to ten dollars a head; to repeal an act authorizing the publication of railroad maps; to extend the time in which no pheasants can be killed from 1901 to 1905; to increase the annual income of the university as follows: For the college of agriculture, $15,000; college of engineering, $10,000; school of commerce, $7,000; farmers' institutes, $1,000; total, $36,000. The bill further provides for the appropriation of $175,000 for the construction and equipment of a central building for the college of agriculture and $75,000 for the equipment of the new engineering building for a museum for the school of commerce. The sum for building and equipment is fixed at $240,000.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 19.—Bills have been introduced in the assembly providing that all county school superintendents must have taught school for at least eight months and hold teachers' and superintendents' certificates before being eligible to appointment; amending marriage license fee law so that 25 cents of the 50-cent fee goes to the county clerk instead of the whole fee going to the county; providing that midwives and physicians be allowed 25 cents for each birth or death certificate filed with the register of deeds. A resolution was introduced that no more bills be accepted in the assembly, except from standing committees, after February 2. The resolution was laid over.

INTERRED IN CATHEDRAL.

Profoundly Impressive Funeral Ceremony Over Bishop of London.

London, Jan. 18.—The remains of Rt. Rev. Mandell Creighton, D. D., bishop of London, who died January 14, were Thursday interred in St. Paul's cathedral, the only bishop of London buried there since John King, whose body was laid to rest in the cathedral 289 years ago. The ceremony, which was profoundly impressive, was attended by great numbers of prelates of all denominations headed by the archbishop of Canterbury, who officiated at the graveside. The queen, Emperor William of Germany, the prince of Wales and the duke of York sent representatives and floral tributes. Several of the ambassadors, including the United States ambassador, Mr. Joseph Choate, were present.

Berlin in Gala Attire.

Berlin, Jan. 19.—The city everywhere Friday was in gala attire and presented a thoroughly holiday appearance on the second day of the bi-centenary festivities. The bourse, banks, government offices and courts were all closed and special thanksgiving commemorative services were held in the churches. The historic quarter between the castle and Brandenburg gate was densely thronged and the animation of the scene was increased by the coming and going of princes and other notable persons and the marching of troops. Emperor William everywhere received ovations.

Victims of the Grip.

Washington, Jan. 19.—The official victims of the grip continue in about the same condition. Secretary Root is in bed, but insists on signing important mail, and trying to do some business. Admiral Dewey is able to sit up only part of the time. In his case the disease has affected his stomach, but he is slowly improving. Secretary Hay continues at work, though not by any means recovered from his last attack.

FOOD NOTES.

Russia drinks about $[illegible] worth of tea every year.

California sends $1,600,000 worth of canned fruits to Germany a year.

Rice has a finer flavor if washed in hot water, instead of cold, before cooking.

Green bananas sliced very thin and fried like Saratoga chips are a favorite Cuban dish.

It takes 152 pounds of the first streams of milk to make a pound of butter, and only 12 of the last streams.

DOMESTIC HINTS.

Recipes for a Few Delicious Dishes for the Perusal of the Housewife.

Fillets of Sole, Josephine Style.—Have the fillets trimmed and flattened as usual, then spread each one thickly with some rich shrimp sauce. Fold the fillets over carefully, hold them in place with bands of buttered paper, set on a buttered tin, and bake 12 or 15 minutes. Have ready some melted butter with lemon juice with which to baste the fillets from time to time as they bake. Take them out when done; put on the dish on which they are to be served, pour a gill of white wine into the pan in which they were baked, heat this quickly on top of the range and pour over the fillets, removing, of course, the paper bands which shaped them while cooking.

Spaghetti with Oyster Sauce.—Boil the spaghetti till tender; then drain; dish and cover with an oyster sauce made in this way: Have small oysters, drain them and wipe them and then poach them in a little butter till the edges curl. Season with salt and pepper and just a few drops of tomato catsup.

Goose Salad.—Cut the meat of a cold roasted goose into long thin strips, mix it with a hothouse cucumber cut into thin slices, a few bits of shredded lettuce and dress with a French dressing.

Consomme Chasseur.—Put into a stewpan two ounces of butter, two sliced onions, a carrot, two stalks of celery, two or three bits of turnip, with thyme, parsley and a bay leaf. On this lay any bones of game with giblets, cover tightly and let simmer for half an hour. Let the contents get brown but not black. Then pour in about two quarts or so of good stock, preferably chicken or poultry. Let it come to the boil and then let simmer for four hours. Strain off into an earthen basin and let get perfectly cold. Skim off all the fat, strain and heat ready for serving.

Stewed Terrapin.—Boil three terrapins, if of moderate size, for 2½ hours. Then pick them, throwing away all of the intestines, heart, head and most of the feet. Be very particular to cut out the gall found in the middle of the liver. Scrape out all the fat and meat and put into a saucepan with half a pound of butter, salt and cayenne pepper. Simmer very gently for two hours. Just before serving add three glasses of sherry.—The Epicure.

THE SHIRT WAIST.

If It Be of Silk or Wool It Always Fits Better When It Is Well Boned.

The new shirt waist flannels are plain and dotted rather than striped, and come in delicate pastel shades of blue, gray, tan, white and old rose, as well as green, especially reseda, navy blue, red and brown. They have pearl or gilt buttons, and are made with a very thin percaline lining. Stitched bands are fancied on flannel shirt waists, or the tiniest of tucks, and the coat sleeve is preferred.

Silk shirt waists are a mass of tucks or fine featherbone cording in lengthwise effects, and are made of plain taffeta in dark or very light colors. Hemstitched tucks appear on light shirt waists, but these are always of one material, which marks the difference between them and the trimmed evening models.

A black taffeta shirt waist has become the standard for every wardrobe, says Ladies' Home Journal. It should be of soft-finished goods worth at least a dollar a yard, and be lined; then it gives satisfactory wear. In tucking a shirt waist use letter A spool silk and a loose tension on the machine. A silk or woolen shirt waist fits very much better if it is boned under each arm, and at the back and center front.

Directoire Evening Cloak.

An evening cloak which is a perfect work of art and a combination of the Louis XVI. and directoire periods is of black embroidered mousseline de soie lined with cloth of gold. The embroidery on the mousseline de soie is of jet and silver flowers. At the back there is a hood of mousseline de soie, caught up in the center with a gold butterfly. At the neck, sleeves and front edges of the cloak are ruchings of mousseline de soie, tinted gold color to match the lining of cloth of gold.—Washington Star.

Butter Bread.

A pint of sifted meal, three eggs and butter, or lard the size of an egg, and a little over a pint of sweet milk. Pour boiling water over the meal, until you have a stiff batter, stirring it all the time. Put in the butter, then the yolks of the eggs, then the milk, and last of all the whites of the eggs beaten till very stiff. Put in a well-buttered tin or dish and bake 45 minutes. This in the south is a breakfast or dinner dish.—N. Y. Post.

Words of Advice.

If anybody knows herself to be in a false position let her step out of it. If anybody has been unkind or inconsiderate, or self-absorbed or morbid, or ungenerous, let her quietly kneel down and tell the Lord that she is penitent and ask His forgiveness and then, in His strength, let her turn over her new leaf. But all this should be done quietly—not with a flourish of trumpets.—Margaret E. Sangster, in Ladies' Home Journal.

Cranberry Frappe.

Cook a pint of cranberries in half a pint of water until soft, then mash them with a silver spoon, strain through a jelly bag, add one-half pint of sugar, place on the stove, stir until the sugar is dissolved, remove, and, when cold, add the juice of one lemon; freeze to a mush. Serve in sherbet glasses, with turkey or other fowl.—People's Home Journal.

ELECTRICITY ON THE RANGE.

Searchlights to Be Used for Detecting Cattle Thieves Who Work at Night.

Driven to desperation by the raids of "Black Jack" Kelley and the "Hole-in-the-Wall" gang of horse thieves and border ruffians, the ranchmen of Routt county, Col., have adopted a novel plan of protecting their herds of cattle, sheep and horses, says the Chicago American.

Not only do the ranchmen fear the raids of the ruffians, but the Indians from the Utah reservation have made things lively for them for months past.

The robbers are experts at their business. They know every canyon and gulch that seam the grazing grounds and are as expert in dodging pursuit as in changing the brands on live stock. So thorough have they become in their work that the choicest stock has been almost cleaned out for a radius of 50 miles, and no sooner is a choice bull brought in for breeding purposes than he mysteriously disappears as though dropped into a crater.

For months the ranchmen have had nightly patrols. Capt. W. S. Seatey, of the Thiel detective agency, has been at work on the matter, but the thieves are too clever to be caught by ordinary means. Tracking is almost an impossibility, for it has frequently been suspected that as soon as a horse is stolen he is fixed up with "mittens," padded shoes that are frequently changed so as to elude pursuers.

Early in the spring when the night riders were first put on the range it was thought the problem had been solved. But the trick only lasted long enough to give the robbers time to plan, for they set out pickets to watch the riders and then got into the circle and picked out the choicest steers and sleekest horses in the bunch.

During the summer there was a horse race at Craig in which a very valuable animal belonging to a ranchman living about ten miles from town was entered. The horse came from good stock, but looked seedy and rusty from two seasons on the range. The gamy animal won the most exciting race of the day by long odds and was a popular favorite among the cowboys and ranchmen.

For two years the horse had escaped the eyes of the robbers, or, possibly, looked too ragged to be of value. But that night she was stolen from the corral within a hundred yards of her owner's cabin. She was probably driven north into Wyoming and clipped, after which the brands were changed, the animal finally reaching the market thoroughly disguised.

A few days ago the annual round-up meeting was held near Craig, and the most important matter discussed was the reign of robbery that was ruling the ranches in Routt county. J. Dudley Morton, who has an interest in one of the large ranches in the vicinity, but whose home is in California, was present, and he suggested a plan that met with instant favor and has already gone through the preliminary stages.

On Big Beaver creek, just about the geographical center of the robber-infested community, is a waterfall of nearly 200 feet. The stream is never dry, winter or summer, and it is proposed to install a turbine wheel and dynamo and furnish currents for searchlights to be installed on watch towers on the four little hills that are within a mile or two of the falls.

The summits of these hills command unobstructed views of practically all the grazing land most tapped by the thieves, and it is proposed to keep the beams of dazzling light sweeping over the flocks all night to detect at once any commotion in the herds or the presence of unwelcome visitors. It has been shown that five men will supplant the 20 or 30 who now ride the range at night, and the cost will be practically nothing in comparison.

Saving 50 head of horses in two years will pay for the entire plant, and the security from theft of other animals will more than pay operating expenses, making the saving on the present range riders, at $35 a month and board, quite a respectable item. It is proposed to have one man at the generating station and another on each of the four towers. These in turn will be connected by telephone, which will also be extended to as many of the ranches as possible, so that, should anything suspicious occur even at the outer edge of the lighted area, some persons can be aroused to immediately investigate.

The men on the towers will, of course, be armed with the new long-distance rifles that will be effective at least for scaring purposes up to a mile. A few sticks of giant powder can be used for bombs to arouse the entire community in case of necessity, while the man at the generating station will have his pony saddled and bridled, ready to start out on the war path as soon as needed.

When the robbers are caught it is proposed to electrocute them with the electric current instead of lynching them the old-fashioned way.

A Poor Choice.

"Mother," said the year-old Poland-China, as he looked up from the swill trough, "which won'd you rather do, be ground up into country sausages and spiced with sage, or be made into a pigskin and kicked all over the football field?"—Indianapolis News.

Preparing to Bleed Him.

"My husband hasn't been home for two days."

"You appear to take it quite cheerfully."

"Oh, yes; nothing less than a set of sables will square him this time."—Town Topics.

THE NEW NORTH.

RHINELANDER PRINTING CO.

"STUFFED PROPHET" SPEAKS.

Last Thursday evening, ex-President Cleveland, who years ago was dubbed the "Stuffed Prophet" by some one who evidently knew him, emerged from the shades of private life long enough to say something. That is, he talked considerable, but did not say much. His address at the Holland society banquet in New York was nothing more than a forecast of evils, which he said must follow our present "confused rage of national greed and bloodshed." Grover goes to the depths of his vocabulary of the English language to find words to paraphrase his utter contempt for the attitude of our government toward the Filipinos. To further emphasize his unfriendly feeling toward the action of Uncle Samuel, he draws a descriptive word picture in an attempt to place the United States on a parallel with England. In our humble way we would say to the "Stuffed Prophet" that the motives prompting the war in South Africa and that in the Philippines are altogether different. Occasionally Grover says things to lead one to believe that he is a profound thinker and reasoner. This time, however, he opened his mouth and planted his foot squarely in it. The address is a mere series of fancied evils he sees as an outcome of our unwelcomed war: a war that was instituted solely in the interest of humanity. If Grover is again trying to gain fame, he is taking a mighty poor course to win the good graces of the American people.

The century opens joyously in Oneida county. Not for years has such business activity been seen the first month in the year. Get on the bandwagon—there's room for all—and a ride in Prosperity's wagon.

Bits of Local Gossip

The Co. L basket ball team will play a return game with the Tomahawk braves at the Armory hall tomorrow (Friday) evening. The boys have been doing some faithful practicing since the game of last Friday evening at the Hatchet City. Lovers of the game should turn out and encourage the boys, who will do their best to turn the tables on the visitors.

A petition has been circulated at Wausau and presented to the common council, requesting the members to take the necessary steps to secure the appointment of a tax commission to inquire into the assessment of the city and county and correct any errors that may exist so that just equalization may be secured. There seems to be a feeling there that justice has not been done all parties.

Delmore and Wilson, than whom there are no cleverer comedians on the stage today, are appearing this season in a new musical farce from the pen of Bert Leslie. The play is entitled "My Aunt's Nephew," and the story is founded on and illustrates an incident in the life of Mr. Delmore. Plenty of room is given for unique and stirring specialties, with a suitable embellishment of the latest and most popular songs. The work of the co-stars is especially brilliant. This clever attraction appears at the Grand opera house next Monday evening, Jan. 28.

It is reported that an effort will be made to divide the city of Merrill, making two separate and distinct cities. If such an effort is to be made it will be owing to the strife between the east and west sides which has done much to hamper the progress of that city for many years past. Merrill has every advantage to make it a thriving and prosperous city and it seems too bad that the citizens there are everlastingly pulling and hauling in opposite directions. The true saying, "United we stand, divided we fall," should be kept in mind by every citizen of Merrill.

A lodge has been organized in this city by a number of our young men. The new organization will be known as the "Moose" lodge. One of the members tells us that it is for the purpose of affording those that belong an opportunity to spend their evenings in innocent amusement, in preference to loafing on the street corners and loitering about the streets. Meetings will be held once a week and the balance of the evenings can be passed by those who so desire in the lodge quarters in various amusements. The only obstacle now confronting the boys is that of securing a suitable place to meet.

D. S. Johnson, of Eagle River, was in the city the latter part of last week. Mr. Johnson has resigned his position as editor of the Vilas County News and will go to Appleton to accept a position in a job printing establishment. "Ole," as he is more familiarly known, has many friends in this section of the state who regret to learn of his change of residence and wish him all the success imaginable. Mr. Johnson was formerly a resident of this city and was postmaster under the Cleveland administration. He is a prince of good fellows and has countless friends in this city.

The contract was let last week for the building of the new spur of the Northwestern road from Pelican Lake to Crandon. D. D. Streeter, of Chicago, secured the contract to build the eighteen miles of road. Arrangements are being made by Alexander Mcbougall, of Milwaukee, one of the superintendents on the job, for the establishment of camps along the proposed line of road, work upon which will be commenced just as soon as possible. The entering of this new road into Crandon is what the citizens of that place have been earnestly looking forward to for several years. The town is situated in the heart of a rich agricultural country. The new road gives promise of making Crandon one of the coming towns of northern Wisconsin.

CHANGE TERMS OF COURT

Bill Passes Legislature That Affects Sixteenth Judicial Circuit—Oneida Co. Terms Held North Later.

Circuit Judge Silverthorn, of Wausau, has succeeded in getting a bill through the legislature changing the time of holding the terms of circuit court in the several counties in this, the Sixteenth judicial circuit. We are at a loss to know why the change is made, aside from the fact that it pleases His Judgeship. The provisions of the bill are as follows:

The general terms of the Circuit Court in the Sixteenth Judicial Circuit of the state of Wisconsin shall be held in each of the counties in said Judicial Circuit, in each year as follows: In the county of Marathon on the second Monday of February, and the second Monday in September. In the county of Lincoln, on the first Monday of October, and the first Monday after the first Tuesday in April. In the county of Oneida, on the first Monday of May, and the second Monday of November. In the county of Vilas, on the fourth Monday of May, and the first Monday of December.

EDUCATIONAL TOPICS

By Miss Myra Germond, County Supt. of Schools.

District schools, that have many grades under one teacher, generally tax that teacher's ingenuity to find ways and means of giving each pupil the help he needs in the six short hours of a school day. The following are a few hints that may help teacher to save time.

Plan and prepare your lessons before assigning or teaching them. Five minutes spent by the teacher in preparing a lesson will often save from ten minutes to an hour in teaching it.

Do not do other work when you could be hearing a recitation or otherwise actually teaching, if that other work could be done at a different time. Study up time-saving devices for conveying or impressing instruction.

Have always ready something profitable to fill the spare moments of your pupils, or to keep them busy if you should be called from your work. Save the minutes.

Arrange your papers and materials so that you can find instantly whatever you want.

Do not tire yourself so much by work or play out of school so that you can not work fast in school.

Arrive at school a reasonable time before it opens and stay a reasonable time after it closes.

Mark the attendance of pupils without calling roll.

If it is necessary to spend time with a single pupil in a matter of a discipline or instruction which would not concern any other pupil, it is generally best to take for the work some time outside of school hours.

Do not allow pupils to be idle, putter or fumble.

Teach pupils to be independent workers and thinkers.

In some cases encourage and require pupils to study outside of school hours. Obtain the co-operation of parents and others in such work.

The county superintendent would like to hear personally from the district teachers as to whether or not they would like to join those of the city in their monthly teachers' meetings. Should they wish so to join, the meetings will be planned that they may derive both pleasure and benefit from them; and they will do much toward making the work more uniform in the different parts of the county. The meetings are always held on Saturday mornings. The next one will be held on February sixteenth.

NOW A LUMBER BROKER.

"Ted" Yapp Opens Up an Office In This City and is Looking for Business.

The rotund, good-natured "Ted" Yapp, well known and popular among Rhinelanderites, has gone into business here for himself as a lumber broker, with temporary headquarters at his residence in the Sixth ward, but in the spring will open up an office in the business section of the city. We have every reason to believe that "Ted" will make a success of his new business venture, for he is a hustler in every sense of the term. Mr. Yapp was formerly a resident of this city, but for the past seven years has been identified with the Oshkosh Log and Lumber company, having had charge of their office at Choate, Mich. While a resident of this city, he held the position of cashier at the Northwestern depot, also at the Soo depot. "Ted" is a mighty good fellow and his friends, who are legion, wish him success and wouldn't care much if he could get a monopoly on the lumber business long enough to make as much money as he might wish to accumulate.

"Touched" For His Gold Watch.

John Godkin, the well known lumberman, was "touched" for his gold watch and chain last Sunday morning, while headed for this city on the Northwestern road. He fell asleep and awoke to find that his timepiece had disappeared very mysteriously. Mr. Godkin has reason to mourn the loss of his timer, as it was valued at $150. Will Oatman, of this city, was on the same train. He too, was shy a bill, but is not certain as to whether it was taken from him or that he carelessly lost it. It disappeared, at any rate.

Bank Stockholders Meet.

The annual meeting of the directors of the First National bank was held last Monday evening. Officers and directors of the institution were elected as follows: President, Chas. Chafer; vice president, Lea. Choate; cashier, W. E. Ashton; bookkeeper, B. J. LaSelle. The directors are: Chas. Chafer, Thos. Daly, E. D. Daniels, G. S. Coon, A. O. Jenne, S. M. Hutchinson, C. C. Yawkey and John Barnes. The bank takes high rank among the financial institutions of this section of the state and is in a most prosperous condition.

Douglas shoe for sale by J. P. Hansen & Co. 1w

A. B. Newell was a visitor at Eagle River last Friday.

Remember you can buy the Gordan hat of J. P. Hansen & Co. 1w

Ralph Walker left yesterday morning for Minneapolis to enjoy a few days' visit.

Mat. Scheribel, of Eagle River, was a Rhinelander visitor last Friday and Saturday.

Mrs. W. D. Joslin left last Monday night for Ashtabula, Ohio, called there by the death of her brother-in-law, H. D. Croker.

D. F. Recker was called to Lake City, Minn., last Tuesday by telegram, informing him that his father had suffered a paralytic stroke.

F. S. Robbins is suffering from the result of a scalded hand. To make matters worse, he recently caught cold in the injured member.

Mrs. Norman McNeil and family, of Minneapolis, who have been visiting friends and relatives in this city, left for their home yesterday morning.

An adjourned meeting of the common council was held last Tuesday evening. No business was transacted aside from the allowance of the usual batch of bills.

The reading public should get on the bandwagon and join those who are taking advantage of The New North's combination offer, that of this paper and the Weekly Wisconsin a year for $1.50. We are continually adding new names to our subscription list, the people evidently appreciating our most liberal offer. This applies only to new subscribers or those of the old who pay up all arrears and a year in advance.

Thos. Jennings, after whom the town of Jennings, this county, was named, was in the city Monday and found time to make The New North office a pleasant call. Mr. Jennings divides his time between Shawano and Jennings, having business interests in both places.

The New North's combination offer is still in force. $1.50 secures this paper and the Weekly Wisconsin one year. This offer applies only to new subscribers or those of the old who pay up arrears and one year in advance. This gives a large amount of reading a year for a small sum.

It may not be generally known, but several of the business men of this city are stockholders in the Big Four mine of Colorado. This is a piece of mining property that promises in time to make many men wealthy, and it is to be hoped that the Rhinelander gentlemen will share in the good future.

Mrs. F. Reber wishes to inform the ladies of Rhinelander and Oneida county that she has opened dressmaking parlors at the L. Emerling residence on the north side. Mrs. Reber has recently come from Paris, Berlin and other European cities, where she has spent considerable time studying the latest arts. She assures all that she will turn out not but high class work. 1w

The New North is in receipt of an invitation to the graduation exercises from the class of 1901 of the Still College of Osteopathy, of Des Moines, Iowa, sent us by Harry N. Butler, a former well known young man of this city. During most of the time Mr. Butler resided here he was bookkeeper for the Soo Planing Mill company and was very popular among his acquaintances.

News from Neighboring Towns.

Arbor Vitae.

ARBOR VITAE, Jan. 22.—Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Bissell went down to Wausau Monday, the former to attend a lumbermen's meeting at Merrill on Tuesday and the latter to visit with her mother.

C. F. Rea attended the lumbermen's convention at Merrill Tuesday.

Miss Nellie Murray, who had been visiting her sister Mollie for a few days, returned Monday to her home in Wausau.

L. J. Bruce, of Merrill, made this town a short visit Tuesday.

Miss Jessie Coffman returned Monday from a visit in Star Lake.

A. E. Mosher is confined to his bed with a severe attack of the grip.

Iowa Brown died here at 4 o'clock Friday morning, aged 90 years. He had been suffering from asthma for some time, but heart disease was the direct cause of his death. He had been a resident of Arbor Vitae for several years, being familiarly known as "Hayhill" Brown. Deceased was at one time a prosperous hotel keeper, but met reverses, and separating himself from all ties came to this place where he had since lived. His two sisters, Mrs. Henry Cate and Mrs. G. W. Cate, of Stevens Point, took the remains to Stockton Friday afternoon, where interment occurred on Saturday.

Dr. A. B. Rosenberry was a Wausau visitor the past week.

Doc. Bentley returned Thursday from a visit to cities south of here.

Mrs. Barney is in Oshkosh, receiving treatment at a hospital there.

Mrs. F. DeVoe, of Granite Heights, arrived in town Friday, called here by the serious illness of her father.

Miss Katherine Gaisell, of Rhinelander, is a visitor here at the home of Mrs. Dave Kirvan.

Misses Freeland Hammond, accompanied by the latter's brother Ray, visited Howlett's camp Saturday.

Messrs. and Mesdames Stynson, Mosher and Eagen were Minocqua visitors on Sunday.

We are sorry to relate that our own Dr. Rosenberry is slowly but surely going wrong. The latest proof of that fact is a suit of clothes of a decided "horsey" plaid pattern. It's really sad, not the clothes, they are so gay they scream.

John Peterson and Fred. Bergeron represented Arbor Vitae in Minocqua Sunday.

The Modern Woodmen gathered in their hall Saturday night for the purpose of making a few unfortunate fellows climb the pole and various other graceful gymnastic performances, wit a spread to follow. The boys failed to appear, but the wielders of the ax had a good time just the same.

Last week we made a kindly mention of a recent Arbor Vitae resident and now the dear intelligent people of this neck of the woods are having a live time gossiping. And its not only the old women who wear petticoats, but those who wear trousers as well who are taking part in the silly chatter.

We used to give Fred. Thompson the credit of being a christian, but we've changed our minds. Every Sunday morning he can be seen wending his way toward a house in "Gravel Bay" and there he spends his day, painting the woodwork, and now he says he has set up a cook stove. Now what does it mean?

Will some one please tell us if the Hazelhurst correspondent is a Methodist preacher? From the lectures he heads his "stuff" with every week we are inclined to that belief. And does he practice all he preaches?

Miss Ida Hankwitz, of Schofield, is visiting here with her sister, Mrs. Francis Brest.

A fight, in which one man was stabbed, occurred early Monday morning at Howlett's camp, four miles from town. Frank Rashman and a Frenchman engaged in a fight, and as the Frenchman appeared to be getting the worst of it, Jack McKay interfered. He followed Rashman to the barn and becoming abusive, Rashman waded into him with a knife, and cut him in several places, a wound just beneath the heart being the most serious, though not a fatal one. Rashman was arrested and spent Monday night in the jail at Woodruff, but secured bonds Tuesday morning and is now at large.

Stephen Durkee, who came here recently on a visit to relatives, died Monday morning at five o'clock. While Mr. Durkee had been ailing for some time, the end came as a shock to his children and friends. Stephen Durkee was born in Washington, W. Y. He was married to Lydia Alexander, of Courtland Co., N. Y., moving to Wisconsin after the marriage. He was a member of Co. G, 7th Regt. Wis. Volunteers, enlisting in August 1861. Being wounded at Gettysburg, he served the balance of the enlistment in a hospital. For forty years he was a resident of Schofield, where he has always been revered and honored for his honesty and integrity. Besides a wife he leaves ten children to mourn the loss of a kind husband a tender indulgent father. The children are: Mrs. Maria Wilcox, J. A. and L. S. Durkee, of Arbor Vitae; Mrs. Rose Hewitt, Mrs. Ella S. Clark and D. J. Durkee, of Schofield; Mrs. May Cain, of Leola; E. A. Durkee, of Tigerton; Mrs. Ida DeVoe, of Granite Heights and Ben. H. Durkee, of Yakutat, Alaska. The remains were taken to his old home for burial Tuesday noon, over the Northwestern. Rev. Conway, of Hazelhurst, officiating at the services at the residence here.

Woodboro.

WOODBORO, WIS., Jan. 22.—A. O. Jenne went to Rhinelander Monday night.

Mrs. F. Melloy has recovered from a severe attack of quinsy.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Stibs and little daughter Edna returned from Muskegon, Michigan, Friday morning.

Mrs. F. Thompson had a very severe attack of LaGrippe, but is now considered out of danger. Dr. Parkard in attendance.

Dr. Welch made a professional visit to Woodboro Sunday night. Mr. A. Ross was suddenly taken very ill.

Robbins.

ROBBINS, WIS., Jan. 22.—Mr. and Mrs. Joe Tooley, of Eagle River, made a flying trip to Robbins last Sunday afternoon to see Mrs. Tooley's sister, Mrs. C. A. Griffin, who with her children have been sick with grip the past week.

The ever genial and popular Martin Lally, of Rhinelander, came to Robbins the first of the week to scale for F. R. Tripp.

Mr. and Mrs. Dick Gildy were Sunday visitors at Robbins.

D. H. Vaughan and son Charles were on a surveying trip through here last Wednesday.

Mr. Tip-toe, of State Line, is visiting his grand daughter, Miss Rising Sun.

F. R. Tripp's lookout, the "Flyer," sailed into an air hole in 100 feet of water, and as yet has not been recovered.

Miss Alice Wals, teacher in the Polish settlement was called to Rhinelander by the serious illness of her mother.

F. R. Tripp had a force of men cutting ice last week.

Hazelhurst.

HAZELHURST, WIS., Jan. 22nd.—Rev. E. Walker occupied the Methodist church pulpit Sunday morning and evening.

Rev. Holden, of Minocqua, preached in the hall last Sunday.

Yawkey was out of town last week on business.

There was a heart party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Flaherty Wednesday evening of last week.

Miss Armes gave a reception to some of her friends last Friday evening in honor of Mr. Dukelow and as a farewell.

Hans Olson returned from the hospital last week, much improved, but still unable to be about.

Miss Monahan went to Rhinelander Friday evening. She returned Saturday.

Married, at the home of the bride's parents in this village on Sunday, January 20th, Mr. A. C. Dukelow and Miss Edith Armes. Rev. Walker, of Rhinelander, performed the ceremony. The bride recently resigned the position of intermediate teacher in the schools here. She was a very successful teacher. The groom is in the drug business in Lake Geneva where Mr. and Mrs. Dukelow will be at home after a brief visit in Chicago. Those present at the wedding were Mr. and Mrs. Flaherty, Mrs. Holliday, Miss Bushnell, L. Wheeler and Misses Jessie Flaherty and Laura Holliday.

After the marriage a wedding supper was served at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Flaherty. The room was decorated by the tasty arrangement of pictures and flowers. The bride was the recipient of a number of gifts from friends—articles useful as well as ornamental. Among those who remembered her were the members of her school who jointly presented her with a silver tray.

Mrs. Dukelow's numerous friends regret to part with her, but extend hearty wishes for the happiness of herself and Mr. Dukelow in their journey together.

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Fit out your kitchen with the new

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It is the very best "what is" and will outwear anything in the kitchen, except the name plate on the stove.

CALL AND SEE IT.

Tea Kettles, Coffee Pots,
Tea Pots, Preserving Kettles,
Stew Pans, Milk Pans,
Frying Pans and Spiders,
Pie Plates, Dippers,
Oat Meal Cookers,
And a lot more.

Price is little compared to the service rendered.

DUNN & WOOD

SOME COME; OTHERS GO

News of a Personal Nature.

A. Vine, of Lac du Flambeau, spent Sunday in the city.

W. L. Beers was a business visitor in Chicago this week.

Mrs. W. E. Brown departed Monday night for Chicago.

F. C. Sawtell came in from the "bush" to spend Sunday in town.

John Moen returned Saturday, after a few days' visit at Milwaukee.

A. J. Bolger, of Minocqua, was a visitor in the city last Thursday and Friday.

The Misses Brown have been guests of Stevens Point friends during the past week.

Arthur Taylor left Saturday for Appleton, remaining till Monday on business.

J. Radcliff, the Minocqua attorney, was a visitor in the city Monday on legal business.

Will Oatman left Saturday for Omro, called there by the serious illness of his mother.

Mayor Brennan has been a visitor in Minneapolis several days during the past week.

Atty. A. W. Shelton was a visitor at Woodruff last Friday on business of legal nature.

Miss Winnie Joslin, who is teaching at Newbold, spent Sunday with her parents in this city.

N. A. Colman, of Eagle River, was a business visitor in the city the latter part of last week.

Geo. Miller has gone to Oshkosh, where he has accepted a position in one of the hotels there.

Jack Harrigan came down from his Manitowish camp Saturday, remaining over Sunday.

E. E. Stoltzman returned Friday from Oshkosh, where he had been for a few days on business.

Attorney Reid, of Merrill, was a visitor in this city the latter part of past week on legal business.

G. Lyons was called to Bruce last week, having received the sad intelligence of the death of his mother.

Atty. John Barnes was a visitor at Leamington the latter part of last week, returning home Friday night.

Mrs. W. F. Ball returned last Saturday after a couple of weeks spent with relatives and friends at Stevens Point.

Miss Grace Ballier, one of the obliging clerks for Spafford & Cole, is enjoying a well earned vacation of a month.

Paul Browne was a visitor at North Crandon the first of the week on business connected with the Northwestern road.

Miss Amanda Albin returned to her home at Omega last Thursday, after a visit at the home of her aunt, Mrs. E. J. Slossen.

Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Lewis left Saturday for Antigo to spend Sunday with friends there. They returned home Monday.

Miss Kittie Monahan, who is teaching school at Hazelhurst, was the guest of friends in this city the latter part of last week.

Atty. Silas Bullard, of Menasha, was in the cit, the latter part of last week settling up tax matters for the Menasha Woodenware company.

Geo. Kelley left last Monday for Milwaukee to again take up his studies at the Cream City Business College, after a few weeks' visit at home.

Frank Merrill, who has charge of F. A. Hildebrand's undertaking business, visited friends and relatives in Menominee, Mich., the latter part of last week.

W. E. Brown left Monday for Wausau to transact business, going from there to Merrill to attend the meeting of the Lumbermens' Association the following day.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Prior are the proud parents of an eight pound baby girl, which made its appearance at their home in the Sixth ward last Monday. Bert is as happy as can be.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Harrigan left last Sunday night for Milwaukee, to enjoy a few days' visit with Mr. Harrigan's brother, James Harrigan. Mr. Harrigan also had some business matters to attend to.

Rev. J. E. Farmer, of Appleton, arrived in the city Monday for the purpose of preaching at the quarterly meeting at the Methodist church, held that evening. The reverend gentleman is presiding elder of the Appleton district.

Joe Goulette, who has held the position of 'bus driver at the Fuller House for the past four months, has resigned his position to accept a job in the woods for Harrigan brothers.

Rev. Wolfe, pastor of the Free Methodist church, left Monday for Monico, where he conducted divine services that evening. He went from there to Three Lakes, where he is conducting revival meetings, which will be continued throughout this week and next.

Jacob Klumb left last Friday night for Idaho Springs, Col., after a few days' visit in this city the guest of his family and many friends. Jake gives a very interesting account of Colorado life, even if he has only been there three months. He has gone there with a determination of making money and those who know him, know he will succeed, as success is stamped in his make up.

James Lawless departed last Thursday night for New Orleans. He has accepted a position as filer in a mill in one of the cities in that state. He will remain the balance of the winter. Thursday night being the meeting night of the Elks, Mr. Lawless was escorted to the depot by a large delegation of his brother members of the Elks and wished all kinds of good luck before his departure.

BITS OF LOCAL GOSSIP

City and County Happenings.

Beers & Co. lead them all.

J. P. Hansen & Co. handle the Douglas shoes. 1w

The change in the weather has had a tendency to lessen the amount of sickness in the city.

If you are looking for bargains in clothing, don't fail to call on J. P. Hansen & Co. All new goods. 1w

Business at the hostelries in the city continues brisk. Every hotel in the city is taxed to its utmost capacity.

We have heard complaints from several of the citizens of the town of Newbold on account of the high taxes there.

The engagement of Miss Lottie L. Crosier, of Nunda, N. Y. to Rev. F. Arthur Hayward, of this city, is announced.

The Rhinelander Liederkranz will give a dancing party at their hall on Brown street this evening. A good time is assured all who attend.

James Robertson has severed his connection with the Kathan saloon on Stevens street and will go into the woods for the balance of the winter.

Some of the officials of the Soo road are expected here this week. The nature of their business we are unable to learn in time for publication this week.

E. R. Elliott has traded off his pacer to D. Hamel & Co. for a logging team, which Mr. Elliott will use at the Morton-Edgar mill west of here on the Soo road.

The north-bound passenger train on the Northwestern road last Friday, due here at 4 p. m., was three hours late owing to a bad snow storm south of us.

Mrs. Pat Shelly, who has been confined to her home by illness for the past two weeks, is not improving very fast. Her mother, Mrs. James Walsh, is also quite ill.

Mrs. A. B. Donaldson was the recipient Monday of a box of oysters in the shell, sent to her by a friend in Boston. They were as fresh and nice as could be and are quite a curiosity in this section.

Rev. Wilson, the new and already popular pastor of the Congregational church, left last Monday for Janesville, to pack up his household goods. He will return to this city next week with his family.

The ladies of the St. Augustine's Guild will hold a "coffee" at the home of Mrs. Geo. W. Bishop Saturday afternoon, January 26, from 3 to 5 o'clock. Everybody is invited. Ten cents will be charged.

B. L. Horr, the enterprising proprietor of the Corner grocery store, has greatly improved the appearance of the interior of his place of business by the application of a fresh coat of paint.

The members of the Married Folks club will enjoy one of their social dances at the New Grand opera house tomorrow (Friday) evening. Music will be furnished by Squier's orchestra.

E. O. Edwards left Saturday for his home at Weyauwega, after a couple of weeks' stay in this city. He was here for the purpose of disposing of some horses to the loggers and lumbermen in this vicinity.

The weather the past few days has been such as to make the loggers feel jubilant. There is just snow enough to make the sleighing excellent and the roads are in the best of condition, all of which is being taken advantage of.

The ladies of St. Augustine's Guild held a "coffee" at the home of Mrs. D. H. Vaughn last Saturday afternoon. There was a very good attendance and all present report a very delightful time. The exchequer of the society was enlarged by a nice little sum.

C. M. Fenelon returned Friday after several days' absence. He first went to Madison to meet with and assist the Wisconsin presidential electors in casting their ballot for McKinley and Roosevelt. From there he went to Weyauwega, his home, to visit for a few days.

Advertisers in The New North are requested to hand in their copy for change of ads as early in the week as possible. To get up a neat and attractive ad. takes time. The earlier the ads are in, the more attractive they can be made.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the following named Indian goods, pawned to C. M. & W. W. Fenelon by the parties named below and the amount due thereon will be sold at public auction, at their store building, Saturday, Feb. 16th, 1901 at 2 o'clock p. m.

Young Joe Crowe, 1 pair lead garters, 1 belt	$2.85
Young Joe Crowe, 2 pair lead garters	2.30
Young Joe Crowe, 1 pair lead garters	91c
Young Joe Crowe, 2 pair hair bands	21c
Joe Crowe's boy, sash	26c
Joe Crowe's boy, 1 long string beads	1.50
Joe Crowe, 1 sash	2.11
Sam Crowe, 2 sashes and 1 pair garters	3.27
John Maine, medicine bag	4.27
Indian Bill, 1 pair garters	1.21
Charlie Willie, 1 sash	3.12
Geo. Weine, bunch hair bands	2.32
Jack Anway, 1 medicine bag	8.62
James Lynch, 1 tomahawk	6.43
Wabna Ba, 1 tomahawk	15.27
Long George, 1 shirt and medicine bag	11.20
Jim Wildcat, 1 marlin rifle	2.00
Young George, 1 winchester rifle	12.10
John White, 1 silverine watch	2.02
Big John, 1 silverine watch	4.05
Byers, 1 ladies' gold watch	12.91
George St Germain, 1 silverine watch	1.73
John Duck, 1 watch	2.24
Mrs. Tom Tarval, 1 ladies' gold watch	12.44

Dated Rhinelander, Wis., Jan. 21, 1901.
2w-j24-f7. C. M. & W. W. FENELON.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
LAND OFFICE AT WAUSAU, WIS.
January, 21st, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court, at Rhinelander, Wisconsin, on March 2nd, 1901, viz: Joseph Forsyth who made H. E. No. 9363 for the S ½ SW ¼ Sec. 23, T. 37, N. R. 11 East.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Charles Morrill, of Rhinelander, Wisconsin; James Gatey, of Rhinelander, Wisconsin; Hiram Hilton, of Gagen, Wisconsin; John Adams, of Gagen, Wisconsin.
6t-j24-f29 EDGAR T. WETHERBY, Register.

CRUSOE'S Dept. Store,

RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN.

UNUSUAL TRADE EVENT IT'S DIFFERENT.

DIFFERENT PRICES.

OUR

GREAT ANNUAL JANUARY CLEARING SALE

Come to Northern Wisconsin's Largest Retail Establishment

It is our custom to give a Clearing Sale in January every year, of the accumulations of all winter stocks. The great sale for this year is now in progress and the difference in prices over all former sales is astonishing everyone who comes to the store.

and Supply Your Needs For Now and Future

Owing to the people's help—the liberal patronage—the business we are conducting has increased to such an extent that stocks carried are twice as large as formerly, and the January sale this year is perhaps the largest, most important and greatest money saving sale of winter goods that has ever occurred in the county.

We stake our reputation on the reliability of our advertisements and the respectability of our merchandise. The goods are new. The present short term prices are of vital interest to you.

At the Lowest Prices ever put on Goods that haven't had time to grow old

BIG DEPARTMENT STORE'S GENERAL CLEARING SALE!

COME TO THE SALE---YOU WILL LONG REMEMBER IT.

These Few Sample Prices will Only Half Tell the Story:

12c Shirting Cheviots — 6c

Women's $1.25 all wool knit vests — 98c

Women's 75c knit union suits, fleece lined — 49c

Boys' fleece-lined undershirts and drawers, worth to 50c — 25c

Men's heavy ribbed cotton undershirts — 19c

Men's cotton and wool mixed overshirts, winter weight — 39c

Boy's fine percale negligee dress shirts — 29c

Women's gray, all wool hose, value 25c — 15c

Boys' and girls' heavy cotton winter drawers — 15c

Women's felt shoes worth to $1.75 — 98c

Men's Beverly Alaska overshoes, during sale — 1.00

Men's $2.25 three-buckle snow excluding arctics — 1.75

Men's one-buckle snow excluding arctics — 1.00

Misses' and boys' black or tan, up-to-date shoes, worth $1.75 to $2, sale price — 1.19

A lot of odd sizes in brocades, plaids, stripes and foullards, worth to $1.25 per yard, sale — 50c

Good trimming braids, yard — 1c

Better braids, worth to 25c, sale 5c

Oriental black silk thread, 100 yard spools, sale — 1c

New washable shirt waists, made of best percales, worth to $1.00, sale — 34c

Ladies' fine silk and satin shirt waists, assorted colors and styles, all good, worth to $7.50, sale price, each — 2.50

10-4 bleached sheeting, remnants, worth to 28c, yard — 15c

Heavy, new spring patterns 12½c and 10c outing flannels — 8c

Standard Calicoes, yard — 3c

All trimmed hats in millinery department — Half Price

Children's camel's hair winter vests, sizes 20 to 22 — 10c

Large bleached linen crash towels — 12½c

Misses' 25c wool hose — 19c

Misses' double mitts — 15c

Children's good cotton stockings, pair — 2c

A lot of good $1.00 corsets — 79c

Good corsets, always priced at 50c to 69c, sale price — 39c

All ladies' winter jackets, regardless of cost or price, values $7.50 to $18, your choice for — 5.00

A lot of women's fine shoes, last year's styles, priced when new up to $3.50, your choice — 69c

Children's felt shoes, 4 to 6s — 65c

Misses' felt shoes, 13 to 2 — 85c

Women's felt shoes — 98c

Misses' wool hose — 15c

$1.98 Ten dozen pairs ladies' and misses' finest quality black and tan dongola kid lace shoes, plain, vesting or scroll top, heavy or light sole, all new and stylish shoes, worth up to $4, none less than $2.50, your choice and a perfect fit for — 1.98

Large assortment of odd lots men's winter underwear, worth to $1.25, bunched for the sale at — 50c

Lumbermen's five-bar rubbers, to close — 1.48

Lumbermen's five-bar rubbers with 10 in. leather tops — 2.00

Ladies' $7.50 golf skirts at — 5.00

Eider flannels, yard, at — 25c

A lot of desirable dress goods at — Half Price

10% Discount on All Dress Goods

THE STORY TELLER

GIVING.

Old Hardenhart sat in his pillowed armchair;
A gleam from the grate gilt his scanty gray hair,
As he gazed at the flame, faint, flickering and low,
And he fancied his long, lonely life was just so.
A burnt-out fire
Soon to expire,
And wondered if he was as ready to go.

Then spake a small voice in his dark, troubled breast:
"You have still work to do ere you go to your rest.

"Though the light of your knowledge you freely have spent,
You too rarely the warmth of your bounty have lent;

"Yet all wealth—won with labor of muscle or brain—
Should descend on your fellows, like blessings of rain;
Use enriching man's being—that of all life is true;
Know, that facet has done its full duty; have you?"

Then the dreamer awoke, in the dark and the cold,
Half resolved to reverse selfish habits of old.

"What I gathered with toil cost me worry to keep,
And the fate of my fellows—who steal if I sleep.
Better give while I live," thus the poor rich man said,
"Else no one will be sorry when I am dead."
—Chicago Daily Record.

When Beggar Lady Won

A young Baltimorean and his wife celebrated the second anniversary of their marriage by coming over to Washington on Monday morning last to see congress assemble, and they remained over a day for the purpose of having a look at the Benning racing. Despite Tuesday's vicious weather, they went out to the track. It was the first time the young man had "seen 'em run" since his marriage, although before that solemn event he had been an oftenbitten victim of the "horse bug." Like all men who have sworn off on fooling with the thoroughbreds, however, he had kept a pretty fair "line" on the runners by assiduously reading the results from all of the tracks, so that when he went to the track on Tuesday he thought that he had a fair chance of breaking about even with the layers of odds. His wife had never seen a horse race in her life before, and when the horses clamped around through the mud in the first race she exhibited considerable excitement, despite the cheerless surroundings caused by the weather conditions. Her husband, however, didn't look particularly inspirited when the number of the winner was hung up. His face wore a sheepish grin, in fact.

"Why," said his wife, noticing his chagrined look, "didn't the horse that you bet on win?"

"No," he replied. "He was beaten a head on the wire."

"Well, it looked to me as if they both passed by just at the same time," she said, with rather an aggrieved air. "I don't think it ought to make any difference if one of them is just a teeny little bit ahead of the other, do you?"

"Well," he explained, "there's got to be a winner, you know, unless the race's a dead heat, which this wasn't."

"I don't care one bit," she replied. "I think that horse that the old things in the judges' stand say came in second is just as good as the one they say came in first."

"They wouldn't admit that, though, if you were to tell them," said the husband. "Funny I couldn't pick the winner in a field of only four horses, isn't it? Well, I'll run down to the ring and see what the betting is on the next."

She looked as if she had something to say, and she said it before he got away.

"Jack," she said, in a wheedling tone, "let me bet a teeny weeny little bit, too, won't you? It makes it so much more exciting."

"Jack" looked at her with a grin.

"You bet, eh?" he said. "What d'ye suppose your mother 'ud say to me if she found out that I let you bet? And, say, isn't it enough to have one hoodoo loser in the family? Can't you have just as much fun 'rooting' for the one I bet on?"

"Oh, but it would be so much nicer if I could bet just a teenchy weenchy little bit on one of the pretty things that I picked out myself on the programme," she answered.

"Oh, that's all imagination, and you—"

"Please," she said, still more wheedlingly.

"Oh, well, then, beggar lady, go ahead," he said, stripping off a $5 note from his roll of bills, and then he rushed down the stairs to the betting ring.

Her eyes sparkled as she looked over the names of the horses for the second race on her programme.

"Beggar Lady!" she exclaimed, half aloud, as her eye caught the name of one of the horses to run. "Why, that's just what Jack just this minute called me! Beggar Lady!"

At that instant one of the grand stand messengers passed by, with his list of odds against the horses in his hand. She stopped him.

"Can Beggar Lady run real fast?" she asked him, demurely.

"I don't know, ma'am," answered the messenger, smiling. "The filly's never run before in a race. This is her first time out."

"Well, if she wins, how much do I get for this?" she said, showing him the five-dollar bill.

The messenger grinned and glanced at his list of prices.

"Beggar Lady's one o' the outsiders, ma'am," he said. "She opened at 40 to 1. I'll give you that. If she wins you get back $205."

The little woman paled a little.

"Goodness gracious—very well, then," handing him the five-dollar bill. "I will bet you on Beggar Lady, then."

The messenger dotted down the bet and the young woman's initials, immediately after which another grandstand messenger rushed up to him and said something to him in a low tone. The messenger who had registered the betting transaction with the young woman approached her again.

"Well, you just were in time, ma'am," he said to her. "That Beggar Lady filly has been hammered—"

"Hammered!" exclaimed the young woman. "Why, the brutes! Is the poor thing—"

"Oh," hastily explained the messenger, "I mean that they've been knocking her price down in the ring, and now she's only five to one, so that it looks like she may be what's called a 'good thing.'"

"Well, I declare!" ejaculated the young woman, and just as the messenger went away her husband came up wearing an easy smile of confidence.

"There's only one in this," he said to his wife in a cock-sure tone, pointing to Zenaide's name on the programme, "and that's the favorite. Zenaide'll win romping all the way. I bet $20 on her—got $50 to $20 against her."

"Can Zenaide run so much faster than all the rest of the horses in the race, then?" she asked him, with big eyes.

"Sure," he replied. "It's a cinch. A lot of yaps down in the ring think they've got a good thing in this Beggar Lady, and they are more than eating it up. Played the filly down from 50 to 1 to five to one, and they're still hammering at it. I've seen too many of these good things go wrong in my day, though. No more good things for me. Friend of mine out in the paddock told me that Beggar Lady—she's never faced the starter before, by the way—stood a rattling show to land in the money, and advised me to string a few along on her, one, two, three, across the board—but not for me! Zenaide's the trick. By the way, what did you do with your money? Play any of 'em?"

"Yes, I bet," she replied. "I felt awfully wicked, but I bet, all the same."

"Which one?" he inquired.

"It'll be more fun telling you after the race is all over," she replied, slyly.

Then the horses paraded in front of the stand and went to the post. After a short delay away went the large field, the favorite, Zenadie, in front. It was a fair start for all except Beggar Lady, who was standing flat-footed when the flag dropped. A laugh went up in the stand.

"The 'good thing' can't find her feet," was the cry. "She's all but left."

Beggar Lady was last away, it was true, but she quickly shot after her field, and at the far turn, so great a flight of speed did she exhibit, she was right on even terms with the leaders, and still going like a seasoned campaigner. She led the field of 12 by a head in turning into the stretch.

BEGGAR LADY WALKS.

"By jing!" muttered the young Baltimorean to his wife, "why didn't I have gumption enough to put a few dollars on that Beggar Lady? She's passed the whole bunch and she's just galloping in, that's all—just galloping!"

"Beggar Lady walks!" howled the crowd of long-shot players who had taken a bit of the good thing. "Beggar Lady swims in!"

The little lady from Baltimore turned her pale face away from the sight of the horses tearing down the stretch and sat down.

"And I had the tip strong!" growled her husband, as Beggar Lady flashed by the wire two lengths to the good. Then he noticed his wife's pale face. "What's the matter?" he asked her, anxiously. "Are you faint?"

"Well," she replied, "a little bit, but it'll pass. I suppose sudden great wealth always affects people this way."

He looked at her searchingly and amazedly.

"You don't mean to tell me that you put those five dollars on Beggar Lady?" he gasped.

"Well, what did you call me a 'beggar lady' for when you gave me the bill?" she asked him, regaining her color. "I've won $200 just because of your habit of calling names!"

"Oh, you can't beat 'em," the Baltimorean said to a friend that night.

He wasn't referring to horses, but to women.—Washington Star

YOUTHS' DEPARTMENT

PARTNER WANTED.

There's a junior partner wanted
By Will Succeed and Co.,
Who do a rushing business
'Way up on Fortune Row.

I've seen their advertisement—
"No capital required;"
But boys with pluck and courage
Are just the kind desired.

They want a boy who has no fear
Of steady, plodding work,
Who does not wait for luck or fate,
Who scorns a task to shirk.

Who slowly, surely digs his way
Through problems hard a score,
And still has grit and courage left
To try as many more.

Who can view a two-foot column
Of figures undismayed,
And through a tough analysis
Or conjugation wade.

Who takes each schooltime lesson
And makes it all his own,
Thus laying up his future
On good foundation stone.

Who does not wait for help to come
From fairy, witch or elf,
But laying hold on "fortune's wheel,"
Turns it around himself.

And if it grinds and will not move,
With all his care and toil,
He rubs each shaft and gearing well
With "perseverance oil."

Who knows that luck is but a myth,
And fate is but a name,
That plod and push and patience
At last will win the game.

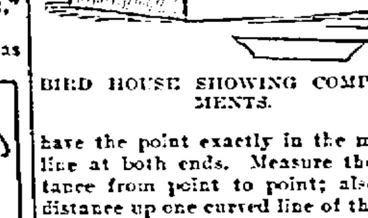
And lads like this are just the kind
For Will Succeed and Co.,
Who are wanting junior partners
'Way up on Fortune Row.
—M. E. Sandford, in Golden Days.

PRETTY BIRD HOUSE.

Build One This Winter and See What Sort of Tenant Will Occupy It in Spring.

Building a home is always a matter of great interest. Building the home shown in the illustration will have this special interest—that when completed it may be occupied by tenants who will prove very pleasant neighbors. Moreover, every time the tenants sing over their household duties the owner of the building gets a payment on his rent account—returns that make such buildings very good property, indeed!

To construct this little house, take an empty box, about 12 by 15 inches and 18 inches high. Cut the sides down a third, or more, and cut out the projecting ends, as shown in the first illustration. Use a pair of dividers to secure an even curve, and



BIRD HOUSE SHOWING COMPARTMENTS.

have the point exactly in the middle line at both ends. Measure the distance from point to point; also the distance up one curved line of the end and down on the other side. Then get a piece of sheet iron, or zinc, six inches larger each way than these figures. This is for the roof, and is put on by bending it at the middle over some straight edge and nailing it upon the curved ends of the box, allowing the roof to project three inches at each end. There will also be the same projection at the eaves. Before nailing on the roof, divide the box into compartments, as suggested, and cut a small window, with rounded top, in the wall before each com-

BIRD HOUSE COMPLETED.

partment. A bit of tin can be cut with stout shears in the form shown in the diagram and tacked inside the curve of each window to serve as an awning. The roof, sides and ends should be painted some quiet color, such as gray, cream or olive. It is then ready to mount upon a pole or upon the ridge of some building. When to be mounted on a pole, square the top of the pole and nail firmly down through the bottom of the house into the pole; then take some green sticks, cut from ash or other bushes, and put in four supports from the corners to the pole, as shown in the cut. Use a stout pole, and plant it firmly in the ground to prevent too much swaying in the wind. When mounting the little house upon the ridge of some building, nail the bottom firmly to the ridge as to the pole, and use side supports from the bottom of the house to the roof of the building.—N. Y. World.

Bright Census Enumerator.

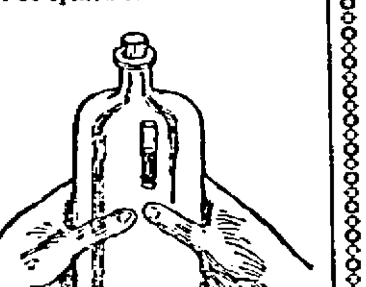
Some of the census enumerators must have been bright specimens. One of them reported only two deaths in a population of 1,109 for an entire year, and when questioned closely by the superior gave the following explanation: "Dear Sir: There was six more people that died, but the, were widows and children."

MAGICAL EXPERIMENT.

It Affords Lots of Amusement Besides Increasing One's Popular Scientific Knowledge.

The simple experiment here described is so mystifying to one not familiar with it that one may well be pardoned for calling it magical and applying the term of witch to the performer.

Procure a small medicine vial, the smaller the better, and a bottle holding a pint or so. Both should be of clear, thin glass and free from labels. The bottle should be as nearly flat as possible. Fill the bottle with cold water and the vial half full of the same. Then, inverting the vial quickly, drop it bottom upward into the bottle. If dexterously done, no water will be spilled from the vial. Fit



MAGIC AT HOME.

a stopper tightly into the neck of the bottle. Now, grasping the bottle in both hands, at the word of command the vial will rise, sink, stop at any required depth, and apparently be entirely obedient to its owner's will. That is, if the foregoing preparations have been done just right. It may require several trials before one "gets the hang of it," as the boys say.

The secret of the mysterious performance is simply to press hard with the balls of the thumbs, as the bottle is grasped in both hands. This will cause the vial to sink. An almost imperceptible relaxation will be sufficient to arrest the motion, while removing all pressure will allow it to rise. In order to be as mystifying as possible, a command is given which the vial apparently obeys, and the hands are not moved while changing from one command to another—a simple tightening or relaxing of the muscles unnoticed by the onlookers.

A little practice will soon teach one the amount of force necessary to be applied. Regulating may be done by means of the stopper. If the vial remains at the bottom of the bottle and obstinately refuses to rise when it should, a slight loosening of the stopple will usually obviate the difficulty; and conversely, tightening it will abase the too lofty minded. The experiment is based on the scientific but little known principles of the compressibility of water and the elasticity of glass. Few would believe, until they saw it tried, that the sides of a glass bottle could be sprung by the pressure of one's hands.—Mrs. Jane L. Brown, in Farm and Home.

MIND YOUR MANNERS.

Boys Who Carry Themselves Like Gentlemen Make Friends Wherever They May Go.

It behooves every boy and girl to cultivate an easy, graceful bearing in the presence of strangers, and a courteous, pleasant, frank manner of speech. It puts me quite out of patience to see a boy of perhaps 13 or 14 years come into a room with a halting, dragging step, and to have him turn red as a beet and mumble out some unintelligible reply if he is spoken to.

Hold up your heads, boys! Don't be brazen or "cheeky" about it, but have some snap and spirit about you.

I dislike a prig as much as I do a stupid boy, but there is a happy medium all of you might reach that would make you more agreeable to your older friends and fit you for the duties you must in time take upon yourselves.

I sat the other day in the office of a lawyer who had advertised for an office boy. He had told all applicants to call at a certain hour, and there were more than a dozen boys in waiting in a little ante-room when the hour came.

He told me to step into the anteroom, single out the most promising-looking boy, and ask him to step into the main office.

I did so, and selected a very tidy, bright-looking boy, and was surprised when he came shambling into the room and stood, with downcast eyes, twirling his hat in his hands.

"How old are you?" asked my friend.

"Huh?" said the boy.

"How old are you?"

"Oh—er—ah—I'm 14."

"Do you go to school?"

"What did you say?"

"I asked if you went to school?"

"Oh—er—oh, yes; I've been going."

"What have you been studying?"

"What?"

"What did you study at school?"

"Oh—er—ah—different things."

"Have you ever been employed in an office?"

"Huh?"

"Have you ever worked in an office at any time?"

"No."

"Always gone to school?"

"Yes."

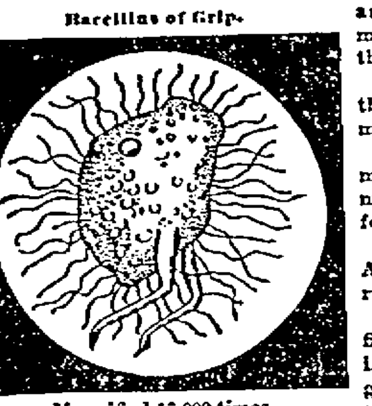
Well, he didn't get the place. The boy who did get it left his hat in the ante-room, where there was a rack for it. He did not say "Huh?" or "Hey?" when he did not understand a question, but said, instead: "I beg your pardon." He said "Yes, sir," and "No, sir."

He did not stand on one foot, nor twist awkwardly around, twirling the tail of his coat between his fingers and thumbs. He was a homely, ordinary-looking boy; but he carried himself like a gentleman, as all boys should.—Lenox Dane, in Golden Days.

EPIDEMIC OF GRIP WORST EVER KNOWN.

GRIP BACILLUS EVERYWHERE—IN THE AIR WE BREATHE, IN THE WATER WE DRINK, IN THE FOOD WE EAT.

Bacillus of Grip.



Magnified 16,000 times.

Hundreds of car loads of Peruna are shipped in all directions to meet the extraordinary demand of the grip epidemic.

Everybody laying in a stock of this valuable remedy in time to meet the terrible enemy, the Grip.

The extensive facilities of the manufacturers taxed to their utmost to meet the urgent demand for Peruna.

Almost everybody has the grip. Almost everybody must have Peruna.

Taken at the appearance of the first symptoms of the grip, not only is Peruna a prompt cure for the grip but it prevents those disastrous after-effects so characteristic of this dread disease.

Peruna not only cures the grip but prevents it.

Taken in time thousands of lives will be saved in this present epidemic.

Every family should take the precaution to secure a supply of Peruna at once, for the retail and wholesale stock of the remedy may be exhausted by the enormous demand for it.

It is wisdom to have Peruna in the house even before the grip attacks the household.

It has been ascertained by a reporter that the following people of national reputation have given public endorsement and testimonials to Peruna as a remedy for la grippe:

Congressman Howard, of Alabama, says: "I have taken Peruna for the grip and recommend it as an excellent remedy to all fellow-sufferers."

Congressman White, of North Carolina, says: "I find Peruna to be an excellent remedy for the grip. I have used it in my family and they all join me in recommending it."

Miss Frances M. Anderson, of Washington, D. C., daughter of Judge Anderson, of Virginia, says: "I was taken very ill with the grip. I took Peruna and was able to leave my bed in a week."

Mrs. Harriette A. S. Marsh, President of the Woman's Benevolent Association, of Chicago, writes: "I suffered with grip seven weeks. Nothing helped me. Tried Peruna and within three weeks I was fully restored. Shall never be without it again."

At the appearance of the first symptoms of grip people should stay indoors and take Peruna in small doses (teaspoonful every hour) until the symptoms disappear. This will prevent a long, disastrous sickness and perhaps fatal results.

GLEANINGS OF FACT.

Britain makes 300,000,000 yards of linen a year.

Craig-y-Nos, the name of Mme. Adelina Patti's castle in Wales, means rock of the night.

A St. Louis negro has devised an elevator in which a screw takes the place of weights and pulleys.

The town of Eatonville, Fla., has 1,200 inhabitants, with not a single white among them. It has its full quota of public officials, a bank and other business establishments requisite in a town of its size.

A VETERAN SPEAKS.

The Honorable Moses B. Crane of Tacoma, Wash., Tells How Old Soldiers May Help Themselves.

TACOMA, Wash., Jan. 21, 1901.—(Special.)—"I used to have Heart Disease, but thanks to Dodd's Kidney Pills I now have Heart's Ease.

"Five years ago, I was a continual sufferer of Heart Disease. Exposure during the war, and a tendency to grow over-fleshy had greatly aggravated this dread disease. I often had to sit up half the night, I had it so bad when I would lie down. Life looked pretty blue to me, as I thought there was no relief, until one day I read an advertisement of Dodd's Kidney Pills. I bought a box that same day, and it was the best day's work I ever did. Before I had used all the first box I could eat and sleep better than I had done for many years, and after three months faithful treatment my health was completely restored. I am an old man now, but my step is as elastic and my brain as clear as when I was thirty years of age."

These are the words of the Hon. Moses B. Crane, secretary of Odin Lodge, No. 123, I. O. O. F., of this city. The Hon. Mr. Crane is also Senior Vice Commander of G. A. R. Post No. 5, Tacoma.

Those who know Mr. Crane have the fullest confidence in his honesty and turthfulness, and know that he would not give this unsolicited testimonial unless he had actually experienced the relief which he indicates in his letter. Dodd's Kidney Pills are having a wonderful sale among Mr. Crane's friends—and their name is legion—in this part of the country. There does not seem to be a single case of Heart Disease, Kidney or Bladder Weakness, or Rheumatism, that Dodd's Kidney Pills do not permanently cure.

The Chance of a Lifetime

Rented farms, unproductive soil, unfavorable climate, poor crops, mortgages, low prices, are discouraging obstacles in many localities.

WHY NOT GO TO

WASHINGTON!

Where land is cheap.
here work is plentiful.
here all kinds of fruits, grains and vegetables grow.
here they can be raised in abundance.
here they are raised with the least amount of labor.
here the climate is almost perfect.
here churches and schools abound.
here a home of your own and freedom from debt awaits.

There is no necessity for a man spending his days working on a rented farm, barely making his living, and with never a prospect of owning his own home. WONDERFUL WASHINGTON, "The ever-green state," is open to you. The land of plenty, the land of unrivalled resources, the land of easy living. If you desire any information or descriptive matter upon this subject, send us your address.

For illustrated description and full information about SETTLERS' LOW RATES OVER THE GREAT NORTHERN RY., write or call on

MAX BASS.
Gen. Im. Agt., 220 S. Clark St., CHICAGO, ILL.

F. I. WHITNEY,
G. P. & T. A., ST. PAUL, MINN.

Delicious Desserts.

Burnham's Hasty Jellycon makes the finest dessert jellies, clear and sparkling and deliciously flavored. Prepared in a minute. It is only necessary to dissolve in hot water and set away to cool. Flavors: orange, lemon, strawberry, raspberry, peach, wild cherry and unflavored "calfsfoot" for making wine and coffee jellies. All grocers sell it.

In 3 or 4 Years an Independence Is Assured

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

If you take up your homes in Western Canada, the land of plenty. Illustrated pamphlets, giving experiences of farmers who have become wealthy in growing wheat, reports of delegates, etc., and full information as to reduced railway rates can be had on application to the Superintendent of Immigration, Department of Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or address the Undersigned, who will mail you atlases, pamphlets, etc., free of cost. F. PEDLEY, Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to Ben. Davies, 154½ E. Third Street, St. Paul, Minn.; W. Ritchie, Grafton, N. D.; T. O. Currie, No. 1 New Insurance Bldg., Milwaukee, Wis.

Speltz GREATEST OF ALL CEREALS

Speltz Startled the Farmer World in 1900; it will startle every heart in 1901, with its 80 bu. of grain and 4 tons of hay, equal to Timothy, per acre. Get the genuine, buy of Salzer, the introducer.

Combination Corn is one of the greatest things of the century. It's early and an enormous, fabulously big yielder, a sort bound to revolutionize corn growing.

Salzer's Vegetable Seeds. The beauty about Salzer's vegetable seed is, that they never fail. They sprout, grow and produce. They are of such high vitality they laugh at droughts, rains and the elements, taking 1st prizes everywhere. We warrant this.

For 14 Cents and This Notice we send 7 packages of rare, choice, fine, splendid vegetable novelties and 3 packages of brilliantly beautiful flower seeds, all worth $1, and our big catalog for only 14c and this Notice, in order to gain 20,000 new customers in 1901, or for 6c, 10 rare farm seed samples, fully worth $10 to get a start and our great catalogue.

[K]

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. At druggists or by mail on receipt of price. 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., CLEVELAND, OHIO.

CHARLES M. SHELDON'S New Book **EDWARD BLAKE: COLLEGE STUDENT** is Now Ready.

Linen Cloth, 50 cents, postpaid.
ADVANCE PUBLISHING COMPANY, 215 Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

PILES ANAKESIS gives instant relief and POSITIVELY CURES PILES. For free sample address "ANAKESIS," Tribune building, New York.

A. N. K.—G 1849

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

MICKEY FINN AND THE BUMBLE BEE

By Ernest Jarrold.

(Copyright, 1901, by Doubleday & McClure Co.)

As a delineator of Irish character Ernest Jarrold has had but few equals. His "Mickey Finn" stories have been read throughout the entire English speaking world, and have everywhere been popular. The late C. A. Dana said of them: "They contain the most admirable delineation of character, together with a rare felicity in the description of the woods and fields." The following story is taken from one of Mr. Jarrold's books recently published by Jamieson-Higgins Co., Chicago.

The air of Cooney Island palpitated with the fervent heat of a day in July. The hot air radiated up from the meadows and the dusty road like heat from a furnace. Even the chickens sought the shade of friendly trees, and the locusts lazily chanted their midsummer threnody as Mickey Finn came down Murray street with a tattered geography, a worn spelling book and a thumbed first reader under his arm.

The boy's face shone from its recent application of soft soap and water, so that the freckles stood out like spots of brick dust on either side of his nose. He had a stone bruise on one of his toes, and was forced to walk on one heel. As he limped along the roadside, half a mile away in the hazy perspective he could see the little red schoolhouse in the hollow, with its monotonous suggestions of: "Can-the-dog-catch-the-cat? Yes-the-dog-can-catch-the-cat."

In fancy he heard the dreary iteration of the schoolroom, and saw the blank white walls speckled with paper "spit-balls." He was hot and tired and dusty, and his toe hurt. The truth was, that he had asked his mother to permit him to stay away from school, and she refused to allow him to do so. Mrs. Finn's attention had been pathetically drawn to the sore toe, and she had said that the injured member would not hurt him any more at school than at home. And so the boy looked cross and felt ugly towards the distasteful "eddication," which his mother forced upon him. As he limped along the dusty road, he looked off over the meadow and saw the maples and pines in Lindsley's wood whispering to each other, as they waved in the breeze which blew fresh and cool from the Hudson river. These whispers Mickey interpreted as coaxing invitations, which sounded to him as follows:

"Come, little Mike, and lie under our protecting branches! Here you will find the tender birch bark and the juicy sassafras root! Upon our shady hillocks hidden by glossy green leaves, hide the red wintergreen berries awaiting your coming! The tree toad will sing his little song for you, the bubbling spring is distilling a sparkling liquor for your thirsty lips, and the shady coverts of our sylvan dells await you!"

With these enchanting voices in his ear the temptation to play hookey was a strong one. The tempter of men came to him with the liquid melody of birds, the soft wooing of fluttering leaves, the rustle of the pine's thin fingers, and the gurgle of brooks. And as he stood in the dusty road and looked down into the hollow at the sun beating fiercely upon the windows of the little red schoolhouse, and realized how stifling was the air inside, what wonder that he hesitated!

Then the reproachful face of his mother rose before him. As little Mike loved his mother and feared her rebuke more than he did her heavy hand, the thought of her grief impelled him onward toward the school. But he could not shut out of his mental sight the picture of the cool paradise in the wood where the little lake rippled in the sunlight, and where, far below, ran the wide reaches of the Hudson river as it loitered to the sea. And in this entrancing picture his mother's face was blotted out as with a sponge from the slate of his mind; the schoolhouse was forgotten and he limped eagerly toward the stone wall to which clung the riotous wild raspberry bushes laden with fruit. Forgotten was the sore toe, lost sight of was the long, black strap hanging on the kitchen wall, and left behind was the dusty road and all the suggestions of work

On arriving at the summit of the hill little Mike turned in his tracks and looked down upon the schoolhouse. He saw the master come to the door and ring the bell, and his schoolmates scamper like corralled sheep into the building. Then the door was shut and Mickey realized that his sin was irrevocable. He trembled, too, when he thought that he would have to make confession to the priest. But it was too late to retrace his steps. He was now in the narrow path leading to the woods. He took off his tattered cap and the cool fingers of the breezes lifted the hair from his forehead. As he sat down on the grass a striped chipmunk stopped, palpitating, on the stone wall, and little Mike's fingers itched for his bow-gun. After hiding his books in the stone wall and covering them with dead leaves he began picking and eating raspberries until his bronzed cheeks were covered with the juices of the fruit. The scent of clover blooms and fresh grasses made his nostrils dilate, and while the birds sang for him from the trees the nodding buttercups and daisies shook their heads at him and seemed to say:

"Little boy, you're playing hookey!"

When Mickey entered the woods he lay down upon the brown needles at the foot of the pine trees and watched the butterflies flitting over him on yellow wings. And as he lay there the luxury of indolence stole in upon his senses and the gentle soughing of the pines fell with a soothing influence upon his ear. The drowsy hum of bees and the inarticulate voices of the wood lulled him to sleep. How long he lay there Mickey could not tell. He was rudely awakened by a big black ant which had crawled up his trousers leg, and a great yellow, hairy caterpillar crossing the bridge of his nose. As he sat up and brushed away these insects a cat-bird in a tree near by began to jeer at him with what to Mickey's excited fancy were the words:

"Playing hookey! Playing hookey!"

In some mysterious manner gladness seemed to go out of the day for little Mike at this cruel taunt. The odors of the flowers were just as sweet as they had been before, the moss at the foot of the pine trees was as vivid a green, the swallows dipped as gracefully over the field of billowy wheat, but the charm of all this beauteous panorama was gone. His toe began to hurt again. With drooping head and limping gait, Mickey plunged deeper into the woods. At the foot of a big rock he found a spring. Lying at full length upon the sward he put his lips down to the water and drank deep of the champagne of the woods. The reflection of his face in the spring grinned sardonically at him. And from the brown eyes shining from the cool depths came a reproachful glance which seemed to say:

"The leather strap is waiting for you in the kitchen!"

All that afternoon he wandered through the woods seeking happiness, but finding none. He flew for refuge to the birch tree, but the bark had lost all its old-time sweetness. The sassafras root which often had tasted like honey in his mouth now took on the flavor of worm-wood. As he retraced his steps to the stone wall where he had hidden his books the awful consciousness came to him that he would be obliged to tell a lie in order to escape a whipping. Like a thief in the night he sneaked down the steep hillside up which he had climbed so cheerfully in the morning, and five minutes later entered the shanty. So downcast was he and so furtive in manner that his mother's attention was attracted to him. Just at this moment a big bumble bee wearing a black velvet vest with yellow stripes blundered into the room.

"Are ye sick, Mickey?" said his mother, solicitously.

"No; I'm not sick, mother," said little Mike, "but me toe is hurtin' me."

"Well, what makes ye act so quare?"

This was uttered in such a tone of solicitude and with so kindly a look that little Mike's eyes began to overflow as his mother tried to "shoo" the bumble bee out of the room.

"I'm glad you're not a wicked little boy, Mickey, like thim Doolans," continued Mrs. Finn. "If ye were I'd be thinkin' that bumble bee would be afther stingin' ye. Shure that's what bumble bees does be doin'—stingin' little boys fur their sins!"

Slap went the end of Mrs. Finn's apron against the wall and away sailed the bee out of the window like an animated jewel of jet and amber.

Little Mike was oppressed with fears. The haunting consciousness of wrong-doing weighed him down like the guilt of a murderer. He felt a great load taken off his conscience when the bumble bee flew out of the window, for he believed implicitly that the insect had flown into the shanty for the purpose of stinging him because he had played "hookey." He busied himself about the yard, milking the goat and chopping wood. He was so unusually zealous and quiet in this work, that his mother's suspicions were awakened.

"Faix," said she, "I'm afeerd me little boy's been up to mischief, he's actin' that quare. Shure, he has berry stains on his face, an' there's no berries at school. Musha, I'm afther thinkin' he was playin' hookey!"

Just then Mickey came into the shanty with another armful of wood. His mother looked at him closely, unobserved by the boy, and saw that his knees were stained with grass juice and that to the back of his jacket clung some tell-tale pine needles. But she kept her own counsel and awaited developments, satisfied that Mickey would confess his guilt. Another armful of wood had been thrown under the stove, and little Mike looked up to catch the expected approving glance of his mother, when Mrs. Finn cried in alarm:

"Look out, Mickey; here comes the bumble bee fur ye!"

Again the fears of the boy were awakened, and turning quickly he struck a frantic blow at the bee. This evidently angered the insect, for it avoided the blow, flew over the boy's head and stung him on the back of the neck. Having punished the truant and satisfied its vengeance the bumble bee flew out of the door. As Mrs. Finn bound a handful of mud upon the swelling wound little Mike looked up in his mother's face, and, with trembling voice full of remorse and pain, said in a hoarse whisper:

"M-m-mother!"

"Yes, Mickey," said Mrs. Finn, knowing that the time of confession had come. The boy continued with quivering lips:

"I know why the bee s-s-tung me. Bekase I—bekase—mother—I—I—I was playin'—play—playin' hookey!"

As he hid his face in his mother's dress she stooped over him and her lips touched the bronzed, berry-stained face in the fond kiss of forgiveness. As her warm breath dried the brine upon his cheek the bumble bee buried itself for shame in a blue and white morning glory which hung like an infant bell over the doorway.

The population of Africa is vaguely estimated at about 160,000,000.

Gold! Gold! Gold!

The latest El Dorado is reported to be on Nome City Beach, Alaska. Thousands of people are hastening there, many of whom return broken in health. Of what avail is gold when health is gone? Guard your health with the best of all medicines, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It will regulate the bowels, stir up the liver, invigorate the kidneys, and absolutely cure indigestion, constipation, malaria, chills and fever. It's a good medicine to keep on hand.

He Knew.

The politician's wife was startled by a sound below stairs.

"John," she cried, "there's a robber in the house."

"The house," replied John. "What's the matter with the senate? That's worse."—Philadelphia Press.

Grand Trunk at Buffalo.

An official of the Grand Trunk Railway, who has been at Buffalo for the last few days, has returned to Montreal after having secured space for the railway's exhibit at the Pan-American exposition. The space secured is one of the most prominent on the grounds, covering nearly 4,000 feet of the walls and 600 square feet on the floor of the machinery and transportation building, which is said to be one of the finest architectural creations on the grounds and is completed and ready for the installation of exhibits. It is the intention of the Grand Trunk to make a display such as the company has not yet installed in any exhibition, and this will comprise a large selection of its choicest photographic gems, including a number that were awarded the gold medal at the Paris international exposition of 1900. Canada will be represented by numerous typical scenes of the resorts which are reached by the Grand Trunk, and it is expected that as a result of this the influx of tourists during the season of 1901 into Canada will be something phenomenal. The building in which the Grand Trunk exhibit is to be placed is situated in a central location on what is known as "the Mall," reached by the Amherst street gate. While at Buffalo the Grand Trunk representative made a careful inspection of the entire grounds and reports that the management of the exposition is making favorable progress with the buildings. May 1, he said, will see the opening of one of the finest expositions that have ever been held in America, which, though not quite as extensive as the World's fair, will exceed in quality anything that has ever been held on the western hemisphere.

How to Make Home Happy.

A recent purchase of a two-dollar palm, sickly and frail, carried in its train a demand for a seven-dollar jardiniere and a three-dollar taburette. The fire must now be kept up nights for it, and every time the owner's husband passes the palm he shakes a fist at it.—Atchison Globe.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Force of Habit.

Husband (returning from his first ascent in a balloon)—Just think of it, Alice, I ascended 25,000 feet in the air.

Young Wife—And you brought back nothing for me!—Fliegende Blaetter.

There Is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over ¼ as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cts. and 25 cts. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

Encouraged.

Jane—It is always a surprise to me what a lot of homely women get married.

Bertha—No doubt it is a reflection that gives you a great deal of encouragement, dear.—Boston Transcript.

The Mobile & Ohio will have a special Low Rate personally conducted Excursion to Mardi Gras, at Mobile and New Orleans. Tickets on sale February 12th to 17th. Through Sleepers and Palace Day Coaches from principal cities for this occasion. For further information and tickets to Rex Ball, special rates at hotels, call on your nearest ticket agent, or address C. M. Shepard, G. P. A., Mobile, Ala.; or M. H. Bohrer, D. P. A., 351 Marquette Bldg., Chicago; 7 West Fort St., Detroit, Mich.

"This wireless telegraphy reminds me of a groundless quarrel." "What possible connection is there between the two?" "It's practically having words over nothing."—Philadelphia Times.

The Only Train to Florida.

The only train to Florida carrying a complete service of dining cars, drawing room sleepers and composite observation and parlor cars, through from Chicago to St. Augustine, is the Chicago and Florida Special, via Monon-C. H. & D., Big Four Route, Pennsylvania, Queen & Crescent, Southern Ry., Plant System and F. E. C. Ry.

Leave Chicago, 12:00 noon except Sunday. Call on ticket offices any lines named.

Jack—"Don't you think that woman, as a rule, prefers a man who is her master?" Ethel—"Not at all. She prefers one who thinks he is."—Smart Set.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption cured my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thos. Robbins, Maple Street, Norwich, N. Y., Feb 17, 1900.

When a man is found brave enough to rebuke gossip it means that he has already heard it.—Atchison Globe.

Explosions of Coughing are stopped by Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

A man can sometimes correct almost any bad impression by simply paying his debts.—Atchison Globe.

A Colonel in the British South African Army says that Adams' Tutti Frutti was a blessing to his men while marching.

All men that are ruined are ruined on the side of their natural propensities.—Burke.

Putnam Fadeless Dyes are fast to sunlight, washing and rubbing. Sold by all druggists.

Do you not know a lot of favorites, and wonder at the taste of the people?—Atchison Globe.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

A toaster is next door neighbor to a bar.—Chicago Daily News.

The best is the cheapest. Carter's Ink is the best, yet it costs no more than the poorest.

DR. GREENE'S NERVURA Blood and Nerve Remedy

Is the Greatest and Most Positive

Cure for Rheumatism

the World Has Ever Known.

Try it and be convinced of its wonderful power to cure Rheumatism and Neuralgia. Nothing like it for Headaches, Pain and Weakness in the Back or Limbs; unrivalled for Painful Menstruation, etc.

If you suffer with Rheumatism, try Dr. Greene's Nervura, and consult Dr. Greene, 35 W. 14th St., New York City, about your case. Call there or write him. This you can do without cost or charge.

This Style Adopted Nov., 1898

DR. GREENE'S

NERVURA

[TRADE MARK]

BLOOD AND NERVE REMEDY.

Guaranteed · Purely · Vegetable.

FOR THE CURE OF

Nervousness, Nervous Debility, Weakness, Poor Blood, Kidney and Liver Complaints, Rheumatism, Female Weakness, Malaria, Chills and Fever, Exhausted Nervous Vitality, Nervous Prostration, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Nervous Dyspepsia, Hysteria, Paralysis, Neuralgia, Trembling, Pains in the side and back, Apoplexy, Epileptic Fits, St. Vitus Dance, Palpitation, Pimples and Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Sick and Nervous Headaches, Loss of Sleep, and all Affections of the NERVOUS SYSTEM.

DOSE.

Adults—Two to Three teaspoonfuls after each meal, in a little water.

Children—One-half to a teaspoonful after each meal, in a little water.

Infants—One-quarter teaspoonful, in a little water, three times a day.

If you have Constipation, Torpid Liver and Biliousness, you should take

Dr. Greene's Lanzra Cathartic Pills

in connection with Nervura. They are the best pills in the world,—small, sugar-coated, easy to take, certain and pleasant to act.

25 CENTS AT DRUGGISTS.

PREPARED BY

Drs. R. E. & J. A. Greene,

At their Medical Office and Laboratories,

35 West 14th St., New York City.

24 Temple Place, Boston, Mass.

PRICE, $1.00.

A Wonderful Cure of Rheumatism

of the many thousands cured by

DR. GREENE'S The greatest known cure for RHEUMATISM. NERVURA.

Mr. T. H. Boleau, of Essex Junction, Vt., says: "For three years I was terribly afflicted with a most severe case of rheumatism. For 18 months I could not walk a step, and I never expected to walk or work again. I was completely helpless and suffered the most horrible agony.

"No man in these parts ever suffered as I did. I took everything that I ever heard of, but never found anything that did me the slightest good until I began the use of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy.

"And now comes the most wonderful part of all. In a short time this splendid medicine made me completely well. It is the best remedy I ever saw or heard of, for it raised me from a condition of utter helplessness and constant agony to perfect health. It saved my ability to work which was entirely gone. I am now entirely well and strong, and I owe my health and my life to Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. I advise everybody to use it."

APPENDICITIS

that dreadful fiend that threatens the life of rich and poor, can attack and kill only those whose bowels are not kept thoroughly cleaned out, purified and disinfected the year round. One whose liver is dead, whose bowels and stomach are full of half decayed food, whose whole body is unclean inside, is a quick and ready victim of appendicitis.

If you want to be safe against the scourge, keep in good health all the time, KEEP CLEAN INSIDE! Use the only tonic laxative, that will make your bowels strong and healthy, and keep them pure and clean, protected against appendicitis and ALL EPIDEMIC DISEASES. It's CASCARETS, that will keep and save you. Take them regularly and you will find that all diseases are absolutely

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LIVER TONIC

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

10c. 25c. 50c.

ALL DRUGGISTS.

NEVER SOLD IN BULK.

CURE all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow complexion and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are getting sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It is a starter for the chronic ailments and long years of suffering that come afterwards. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS to-day, for you will never get well and be well all the time until you put your bowels right. Take our advice; start with CASCARETS to-day, under an absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded.

GUARANTEED TO CURE: Five years ago the first box of CASCARETS was sold. Now it is over six million boxes a year, greater than any similar medicine in the world. This is absolute proof of great merit, and our best testimonials. We have faith and will sell CASCARETS absolutely guaranteed to cure or money refunded. Use by today, two 25c boxes, give them a fair, honest trial, as per simple directions, and if you are not satisfied, after using one 50c box, return the unused 50c box and the empty box to us by mail, or the druggist from whom you purchased it, and get your money back for both boxes. Take our advice—no matter what ails you—start to-day. Health will quickly follow and you will bless the day you first started the use of CASCARETS. Book free by mail. Address: STERLING REMEDY CO., NEW YORK or CHICAGO.

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THE DIRECTORS MEETING

January Gathering of the Faithful of the Wis. Val'y Advancement Association at Wausau Last Week.

The January meeting of the Wisconsin Valley Advancement association was held at Wausau last Thursday afternoon. There was not a very large attendance, owing to the fact that many of the directors were kept away by urgent business.

The Central Wisconsin has the following to say of the meeting:

"W. G. Collins of the special committee reported that list of the owners of cut-over lands in Vilas, Oneida and Lincoln counties had been received and to these circular letters soliciting financial assistance for the association had been sent. The secretary pro tem was instructed to notify the directors for Marathon, Wood and Portage counties to send in similar lists at once.

It was reported that the county boards of Lincoln, Oneida and Marathon counties had each appropriated $250 for the use of the association, but that the proposition was turned down in Vilas and Wood and had not been considered by Portage county. An effort is to be made to secure a reconsideration and favorable action in the latter counties. It developed that including the $750 from Oneida, Lincoln and Marathon counties the association had $1,750 in sight, all contingent upon the raising of a sufficient sum to employ a secretary and to successfully carry on the work.

"The election of a secretary and promoter was postponed until the February meeting and F. G. Stark of Merrill elected as secretary pro tem to serve until that time.

"An adjournment was taken to the third Thursday in February when the board of directors will meet at Merrill. The secretary is to notify all directors to be ready to report at that time what their districts will do for the association in a financial way."

WEEK'S SOCIETY EVENTS

Mesdames Squier and Sturdevant Give a Reception—Mr. and Mrs. O. Leonard Pleasantly Surprised.

The home of Mrs E. G Squier was the scene of a very pleasant affair last Thursday afternoon, it being in the nature of a reception given by Mesdames E. G. Squier and E. C. Sturdevant, who were ably assisted in receiving by Miss Jennie Nims. There was a large number of the ladies of the city present, it being necessary to entertain different ones at different hours during the afternoon. Dainty refreshments were served during the afternoon and music was furnished by Squier's orchestra, which was an apt, related feature of the afternoon's entertainment. The decorations were very pretty and consisted of smilax and carnations. The hostesses did not leave anything undone to add to the pleasure of their many guests, all of whom report a most delightful time.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Owen Leonard, of the north side, were given a very pleasant surprise last Thursday evening by upwards of thirty of their friends, the occasion being the twentieth wedding anniversary of the marriage of the host and hostess. The evening was spent in a most delightful manner in social converse and playing progressive euchre. As a token of esteem in which they are held, the host and hostess were presented with a beautiful set of China dishes. It was along in the small hours of the morning when the guests dispersed, wishing the happy couple the return of many more wedding anniversaries.

***

Mrs. A. B Donaldson left last Friday for Merrill, where she attended a reception that evening given by the Merrill Study class. A four course spread was served during the evening. The ladies' band of the Study class was a decided success and received hearty encores. Mrs. Donaldson informs us that the affair was a most enjoyable one.

***

Mrs. W. E. Brown very pleasantly entertained her Congregational Sunday school class at her home last Monday evening. A palatable spread was partaken of, games of various kinds indulged in and music enjoyed. The young people present report a most enjoyable time.

TWO MORE ENLISTMENTS.

Recruiting Officer Visits Rhinelander—To Serve in Philippines.

Wm. Brinkman, a lieutenant in the U. S. army, and an attache of the Milwaukee recruiting station, arrived in the city again the latter part of last week to try and persuade more able bodied young men to enter the military service of the government. He succeeded in enticing two more to enlist their services in the regular army. They were John Owens and Chas. Keller.

Capt. Chase, one of the head officers of the Milwaukee station, who was also here last week to swear in Sharpe and O'Brien, came up again last Monday morning to swear in the new recruits and left with them the same night for Milwaukee. The boys will receive their equipment in the Cream City, when they will proceed to San Francisco, for they too, have enlisted for service in the Philippines.

GO TO VIRGINIA CITY.

B. F. Smith and Family Leave for New New Home in Minnesota.

B. F. Smith and family departed Tuesday for Virginia City, Minn., where they will make their future home, Mr. Smith having leased the Hotel Fay there for a term of years. The hostelry is a new one and said to be the best on the iron range, a description of which appeared in The New North some time ago. Mr. Smith was one of the early comers to this city. During his residence here he has been an extensive contractor, both in logging and railroad jobs. He held one term, as county sheriff. Mr. and Mrs. Smith take with them the best wishes of their friends for future success.

SUNDAY AT CHURCHES

Topics of Discourses.

Sunday services will be held next Sunday at the First Baptist church as follows: 10:30 a. m., "A Question for Today's Answering." 7:30 p. m., "Profit or Loss, Which?" This is the last of a series of sermons on "Business as a Religion and Religion as a Business." New cards for February will be given in evening service. Special music and cornetist. All are welcome to come and join in the popular song service, which precedes the sermon. Service begins promptly at 7:30 and lets out promptly at 8:30.

Rev. Thomas Walker will preach a memorial sermon at the M. E. church Sunday morning on the death of Queen Victoria. Rev. Walker is a native of England and spent last summer in the Queen's realm and the discourse will be one of intense interest and profit. Evening subject: "Lessons from the Life of Queen Victoria."

Rev. Jos. H. Chandler, of Fond du Lac, formerly pastor of the Congregational church of this city, will occupy the pulpit in that church next Sunday, Jan 26.

Services next Sunday at St. Augustine's church are at the usual hours: 8:00 a. m., 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at noon.

Installation of Officers.

At a recent meeting of the members of Oneida Lodge No. 18, I. O. O. F., the following officers were installed for the ensuing year:

N. G.—H. J. Danfield.
V. G.—Henry Chalee.
R. S.—H. A. Barber.
F. S.—H. P. Morrill.
Treas.—F. A. Hildebrand.
War.—M Marquardt.
Cond.—E R. Miles.
R. S. of N. G.—G. A. Horn.
L. S. of N. G.—Wm. Smith.
R. S. of V. G.—L. Wagoner.
L. S. of V. G.—Joseph Chabot.
R. S. S.—C. Dimick.
L. S. S.—James Young.
O. S. G.—Royal Ward.
I. S. G.—Thomas Robertson.

The same evening the members of Snow Flake Lodge, No 51, Rebekahs, installed officers as follows:

N. G.—Lettie Bottrell.
V. G.—Anna Anderson.
R. S.—Mabel Keeble.
F. S.—Libbie Sweet.
Treas.—Louisa Clary.
Ward.—Mrs Otis.
Cond.—Mrs. Marquardt.
R. S. of N. G.—H. P. Morrill.
L. S. of N. G.—Mrs. Barnes.
R. S. of V. G.—G. A. Horn.
L. S. of V. G.—Mrs H. P. Morrill.
O. S. G.—Joseph Chabot.
I. S. G.—Anna Haosley.
Chap.—Mrs. Hineritz.

WEEKLY LAY SERMON

Love is the fulfilling of the law. Romans, 13-10.

I do not propose to treat this subject exclusively from a theological stand-point. You can get enough theology at the regular shops. The layman is at liberty to inject a little of the secular. It is generally considered that love and law have but little in common. The Mosaic law inculcated love to your neighbor, but in practical administration it ignored the precept. "Eye for eye, tooth for tooth" took little cognizance of the law of love. That school of optics and dentistry eliminated all milder methods and teachings, and made the Jews a hear hearted, stiff necked people.

Even in modern times the administration of law necessarily excludes the milder sentiments which form the basis of the moral code. The result is that the heart of the lawyer becomes partially ossified. The soul of the judge becomes stern and his sympathies callous in the continued self repression necessary to the administration of justice. So we find antagonism between human divine law. The human punishes, never rewards. It excuses no ignorance, accepts no repentance. The divine punishes only as a last resort and makes its rewards perpetually available. It allows for all human imperfections and pardons every offense upon true repentance.

How, then, can two such antagonistic codes subsist in the same world? Easily enough. One is enacted for this world and is necessarily a law of force. The other is for two worlds and forcible methods are impossible. You can command men to deal justly with their neighbors, to refrain from crime, and can call out the power of the commonwealth to enforce your decrees. But you cannot successfully regulate opinions or conscience or abstract morality, hence force must be superceded by persuasion and the superior attractions of a higher life.

But after all, in the practical affairs of life, love is the fulfilling of the law. Every event, every condition has its law. The differences in these events and conditions arise largely from our application of the law. This life is one of conflicting forces simply because of the misapplication of natural law to vital affairs and relations. And in this regard the law of love is conspicuous. Take the question of success. Did ever a man succeed in any business chosen as a mere make shift? Can one expect success in any occupation selected as a temporary expedient, while, like Micawber, he waits for something to turn up? I guess not. If success is to be won the business, whatever it may be, must be a life work, chosen and sustained for very love of it. The merchant must love his business, not because of his profits in bargain sales, but because it is ennobling to supply the chief wants of the greatest number, and because the merchant princes of the world are those whose honesty and benevolence are commensurate with their genius. The physician must be enamored of his profession, not because he can pile up thousands, but because he can attain to almost divine knowledge and can devote his experience to the relief of suffering humanity. The lawyer must be in love with his profession, not because of his ability to stir up strife and thrive on the controversies and misfortunes of men, but because, through the learning of the law, he may help to smooth down the asperities of life and, by manly and courteous conduct, demonstrate how blessed are the peace makers. It is safe to say that any man, assuming that he has the requisite ability, can make a success of any undertaking if this law of love enters his choice, and that he will make a disastrous failure if he impelled only by the law of expediency.

This law of love is divine, whether applied to religious or secular affairs. No legislator has embodied it in statutes. No moralist has ever truly formulated it. It has its true enunciation only in the Sermon on the Mount. Since its promulgation it has been reiterated by apostles, evangelists and preachers through all the centuries, but no eloquence, no solemnity, no enthusiasm could improve it because it is itself perfection. This law is the cohesive principle of the church. It is the sole power that preserves honesty in man and purity in society. It is the bond that unites goodness with goodness wherever men strive to do right.

To us, in this age of religious freedom, it seems strange that the church should have departed from this rule of action and made men suffer for conscience sake. True, the extremes of intolerance are past, but even now men sometimes wrangle over the shadows of theology and forget the substance of religion. How is it with us? Are we so much in love with our profession that we can exercise that charity that "thinketh no evil? Are we so fraternal as to concede that our brother's conscience is to him a faithful monitor, even though we differ in non-essentials? Are we broad enough to believe that the road to heaven is not necessarily beset with thorns, and that men may strew roses upon it, erect fountains beside it, build resting places along its course, and that these the weary traveler may use and enjoy and yet be permitted to enter the pearly gates? Have we that spirit of self abnegation that cheerfully yields to others the honors to which we aspire? Are we so devoted that we can be content with a humble sphere though we rate our ability high? Have the exalted places of earth attraction for us only as they may help us to work for the truth? Are we slow to anger, swift to forgiveness? Are we ready to help our brother? Do we quietly remove the stones from his path lest he stumble? Are we unostentatious in charity, content even if no one but the Lord knows our benevolence? Are we sorry when our brother falls, glad when he rises again? How do we regard the soiled souls we meet in daily life? Do we feel as Miss Ophelia did when she first came in contact with Topsy? Or do we give the helping hand and say come, weary spirit, here is something that will cleanse even you? The love that prompts all these things is the fulfilling of the law. It is a comprehensive love, divine in its origin and in its sanctions. It is exhaustless. It gives all to God and our neighbor that the law commands, yet has enough left of that self love which is essential to the rights, the dignity, the power of manhood. This law is not hard to fulfill, except as it is difficult to subdue the evil in our own minds. Do not expect to succeed in any direction without a struggle. Success implies and invites battle. If we fight for the good we have only ourselves to conquer, because there is no law against good. If we fight for the evil we contend against triple forces; we must subdue our own consciences and triumph over the laws of God and our country. If all christians would make it their unceasing purpose to fulfill this law, and to demonstrate the grandeur of mutual helpfulness and the beauty of dwelling together in unity, the sneers, the cavils, the scoffs of objectors would cease, and the triumph of the church would soon be complete. So mote it be.

A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25 cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded. J. J. BRANDON.
018-April-'01.

August Flower.

"It is a surprising fact," says Prof. Houton, "that in my travels in all parts of the world, for the last ten years, I have met more people having used Green's August Flower than any other remedy for dyspepsia, deranged liver and stomach, and for constipation. I found for tourists and salesmen, or for persons filling office positions, where headaches and general bad feelings from irregular habits exist, that Green's August Flower is a grand remedy. It does not injure the system by frequent use, and is excellent for sour stomachs and indigestion." Sample bottle free at J. J BRANDON'S, Drug Store. 3m-n22-d14

STATE OF WISCONSIN, COUNTY COURT FOR ONEIDA COUNTY.

In the matter of the estate of Bernhard Gressler, deceased. } In Probate.

Letters of administration on the estate of Bernhard Gressler, deceased, having been issued to E. B. Grodnot on the 10th day of October, A. D., 1900.

It is ordered, that six months from and after this date be and are hereby allowed for the creditors of said Bernhard Gressler, deceased, to present their claims for examination and allowance.

Ordered further, that the claims and demands of all persons against said deceased be received, examined and adjusted by this court at the general terms thereof, to be held at the court house in the city of Rhinelander, in said county, on the first Tuesday of June and the first Tuesday of July A. D. 1901, and that notice thereof be given by publication of such notice for four successive weeks in the New North a weekly newspaper published at the city of Rhinelander in said county. By the Court.

Dated January 12, 1901.

LEVI J. BILLINGS, County Judge.

4w-J17-F7.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
LAND OFFICE AT WAUSAU, WIS.
January 8th, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at Rhinelander, Wisconsin, on February 15, 1901, viz: Warren F. Goodell, who made H. E. No. 9523 for the NE ¼ of NE¼ and Lot 1 of Sec. 4, T. 37 N. R. 8 East.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: Lester M. Goodell, of Rhinelander, Wisconsin; S. Tuttle, of Rhinelander, Wisconsin; Alois Schuppler, of Hazelhurst Junction, Wisconsin; Martin Wasolowski, of Hazelhurst Junction, Wisconsin.

6t-J10-F14. EDGAR T. WHEELOCK, Register.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, COUNTY COURT FOR ONEIDA COUNTY:

In the matter of the estate of W. W. Fenelon, deceased. } In Probate.

Letters of administration on the estate of W. W. Fenelon, deceased, having been issued to C. M. Fenelon on the 7th day of November A. D. 1900.

It is ordered, that six months from and after this date be and are hereby allowed for the creditors of said W. W. Fenelon deceased, to present their claims for examination and allowance.

Ordered further, that the claims and demands of all persons against said deceased be received, examined and adjusted by this court and at the general terms thereof, to be held at the office of the County Judge in the city of Rhinelander in said county, on the first Tuesday of May and the first Tuesday of June, A. D. 1901, and that notice thereof be given by publication of such notice for four successive weeks in The New North a weekly newspaper published at the city of Rhinelander in said county. By the Court.

Dated November 24th, 1900.

LEVI J. BILLINGS, County Judge.

4t-J10-31

Timber Land. Act June 3, 1878.—Notice for Publication.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
Wausau, Wis., Jan. 7th, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory" as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892, George J. Lyons, of Rhinelander, county of Oneida, State of Wisconsin, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 112, for the purchase of the SW¼ NE¼ of Section No. 28 in Township No. 37 N. Range, No. 8 East, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Wausau, Wisconsin, on Thursday, the 21st day of March, 1901.

He names as witnesses: John Lyons, Alb. Miller, John Eanis, Homer McLaughlin, all of Rhinelander, Wis.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 21st day of March, 1901.

EDGAR T. WHEELOCK, Register.

p10w-J10-M14.

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H. L. JEWETT, Prop.

I make it a point to satisfy my patrons. My workmen are the best in the city. Call and see me. Shop on Davenport Street, next to First National Bank.

The Central

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Lowest Prices in City on Coal

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A HOME In the
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WE CAN FURNISH YOU 160 ACRES OF FINE FARM LAND FOR ONLY

FIFTY-FIVE DOLLARS.

FINEST COUNTRY FOR

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An expert embalmer and funeral director in readiness at all times. Call before purchasing.

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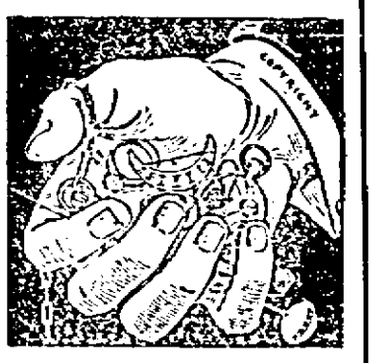

A HANDFUL OF FACTS.

Without persupposing that you are liable to find yourself in need of ready cash one of these days, nevertheless diamonds and other gems, gold and silver ornaments, watches and the like nearly always have a marketable value. Moral: Invest your spare cash in jewelry and be sure of shelter on a rainy day.

J. SEGERSTROM,

JEWELER.

Winter Suitings.

We have the most up-to-date and stylish goods for winter wear we ever had and we want your patronage.

THE PRICE SELLS THEM ON SIGHT.

We carry the very best grades of black and blue imported worsted.

A. C. DANIELSON,

Brown Street, Rhinelander, Wis.

Straight Through

our beer is brewed under the best auspices, and our process is open to the inspection of all interested persons. Come and see how we do it. Drink a glass or two of the beer and it's morally certain that you will thereafter drink no other brand than Rhinelander export.

Rhinelander Brewing Co.

RHINELANDER, WIS.

STATIONERY.

We have just received a stock of "Royal Linen" paper and envelopes that we offer for sale, as follows:

125 Sheets Paper,
125 Envelopes for 50c

If you want a genuine bargain call here.

Brown Street. C. D. BRONSON.

INNES BROS.

Practical Plumbing, Steam Fitting, Gas Lighting Heating.

Sewer and Water Pipe at reasonable prices

Outside Orders given Prompt Attention.

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BUY LOTS NOW.

I am instructed to make a general advance in prices of from 25 to 50 per cent. to take effect about may 30. Those who contemplate buying should take advantage of the present low prices.

Money to Loan on good security.

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Full Weight,
Full Measure,

the rule at Horr's. No skimping, no inferior quality, and everything full value. For table luxuries of the best brands—domestic and imported—and for common every-day and still more necessary groceries you can find no better purchasing place than Horr's. Have you tried the new brand of buckwheat?

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